

They Answer Drew Pearson With 6,000 Worker Subs

By Max Gordon

New York Communists have hit more than a third of their goal of 18,000 subscriptions in their campaign to spread the circulation of The Worker, according to incomplete figures reported in the four major counties in the city yesterday.

The campaign, which actually began to roll last week, is scheduled to run until Feb. 25.

"The fighting message of The Worker for peace and democracy will continue to reach new sections of the

An Editorial

We are getting first-rate answers to our emergency circulation appeal.

But they are still coming mainly from those regions which were already in the drive to begin with.

New York, New Jersey, Illinois, Boston have responded very well. With pledges. With action. With higher quotas for themselves.

We want to hear from the other states. From the workers in the shops. From our sterling friends in the peace movement. From our friends in the trade unions.

Never was our message of peace, democracy and Socialism more needed, more welcome, among the millions of our fellow-Americans.

Let every one of us become a missionary for new readers, for renewing old readers, for guaranteeing a rise in circulation above the dangerously low levels we have reached.

American people," Brooklyn Communist Party leaders wired to Drew Pearson, radio commentator who last week had predicted the Daily Worker and The Worker would fold within 60 days.

They informed the commentator that as of 5:45 p.m. they had obtained 3,042 subscriptions. Last Monday, in setting themselves a goal of 6,000 for the campaign, they had notified him they intended to hit the 3,000 mark by Sunday.

"Broadcast this message tonight, Mr. Pearson," their wire to him last night declared. "This time you may be sure you will be 100 percent accurate."

Pearson, who broadcasts regularly Sunday night, avoided mentioning a subject on which he was accurate.

In Manhattan, Communists garnered some 600 new subscriptions to reach a total of 2,000, or nearly a third of the goal of 7,000. This, however, did not include returns from the industrial sections, which will report today.

Bronxites gathered 400 subscriptions, more than doubling the 350 previously secured. The total of 750 is a quarter of the target of 3,000 they had set for themselves by Feb. 25.

County Chairman Quincy Goldberg told the Daily Worker he was highly encouraged by yesterday's results. They made him "en-

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GOV'T MOVES FOR LOW PAY HIGH PRICES PATTERN

— See Page 3 —

Martinsville Seven Pilgrimage Starts

The nationwide campaign to save the lives of the Martinsville Seven approaches its climax tomorrow with a mass pilgrimage to appeal to Gov. John Battle at Richmond, Virginia.

The mass pilgrimage, which will present petitions to Gov. Battle from millions of citizens throughout the country, will include delegations from 20 states, representing trade union, religious, civic, women's, and fraternal organizations, Negro and white. It will be supported by a "death vigil" of intellectuals picketing the White House in Washington, D. C.

In addition, it is expected that the rain of telegrams, letters and cables to Gov. Battle and President Truman will increase to a deluge tomorrow, as people here and abroad manifest their backing for the demonstrations in behalf of the men.

Latest announcements of participation in the pilgrimage, which was organized by the Virginia Citizens' Committee to Save the Martinsville Seven and the Civil Rights Congress, came from Florida, North Carolina, Indiana and Illinois. While the "death vigil," which will be led by writers Dashiell Hammett and Howard Fast of the sponsoring New York Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, will include members of the medical and legal professions, as well as cultural and scientific workers.

Increased participation of Southerners in the pilgrimage was indicated yesterday by announcement from Winston-Salem, N. C., that a

delegation of 40 white and Negro people is mobilizing. Organized by the People's Defense Committee, a civil liberties group, the delegation will include residents of Winston Salem, Asheville, High Point, Greensboro, Chapel Hill, Charlotte, Durham and Raleigh.

In Daytona Beach, Florida, the ministers' alliance circulated petitions. In Chicago, every major church on the South Side has participated in the campaign, distributing leaflets and hold-

NY Group Leaves Tonight

The New York delegates of the pilgrimage to Richmond will leave at 10 p.m. tonight (Monday) from 23 W. 26th St., and will return to New York early Wednesday morning. Round trip is \$15. All delegates are urged to bring all petitions and money collected. The pilgrimage will present the petitions to Governor Battle.

Persons joining the ACP "death vigil" in Washington will take the 11:30 a.m. train to Washington at Pennsylvania station tomorrow (Tuesday).

ing special religious services in behalf of the men. The Theological Seminary of the University of Chicago is sending a delegate, and four churches will send delegates.

In Gary, Indiana, the ministers' alliance raised funds to send a delegate. Following the lead of D. P. Jemison, of Alabama, president of the National Baptist Convention who last week sent CRC a bold and stirring letter in defense of the Martinsville Seven, the Baptist Morning Minister's Conference of Philadelphia, largest

local group in the nation, added its support.

The Conference devoted services yesterday to prayers and sermons on the subject, for, as a statement by Rev. C. M. Smith, president of the group explained "... recalling the history of the Negro people during the days of slavery, it was the Negro church which helped to organize and gave guidance against their oppressors. ... We hope that thousands ... of other religious denominations will join in this worthy purpose."

ASK TRUMAN ACT

At the "death vigil" starting Tuesday at 4 p.m. and continuing day and night through Thursday, the New York Council of the ASP will submit a formal statement at the White House requesting President Truman to intervene immediately on the grounds that the Virginia authorities have abrogated constitutional rights and Federal laws in the case of the Martinsville Seven. The President's intervention is being urged under the Federal Civil Rights Act which empowers the Federal Government to step in when local authorities fail to uphold Constitutionally guaranteed rights.

The seven Negro youth and men of Martinsville, Va., were charged with the rape of a white woman in 1949, tried and convicted by an all-white jury. Twice the Virginia Supreme Court has denied appeals. Twice the U. S. Supreme Court has refused the case, the most recent refusal coming in January 1951. The executions of the men are set for Feb. 2 and 10.

American Voices for Peace

— See Pages 2, 3, 4, 8 and 10

THE VOICE OF AMERICANS Bakers Urge Peace Drive

The Inquiring Photographer of Local One News, of the Bakery and Confectionery Workers, AFL, in New York, gets the answers to the question he asked: "What do you think the labor movement should do in the fight for peace?"

Jacob Czik, chairman of the Board of Trustees replies that if the voice of 15 million organized workers could be heard, "there's no doubt that that voice would speak for peace."

Nobody wants war, he said, but "unfortunately our American labor movement is so divided, organizationally, politically, and also on many issues, that the voice of the rank and file worker is most of the time lost because of the lack of unity in the labor movement."

He said there's no doubt the average worker, the man in the street, is for peace. But somehow, the forces that are for war have very successfully "used the daily press, the radio and other means of propaganda to make it appear that to be for peace is something like being unpatriotic or anti-American."

He tells of the letter Ben Gold, president of the Fur and Leather Workers International Union, wrote Philip Murray of the CIO requesting that a conference between Murray and Green be arranged as soon as possible "to discuss the political crisis that may lead to a world war."

He hopes that Murray will pay attention to Gold's proposal, "for this is a life and death question for thousands of American workers." This, he concludes, "is the time when both Green and Murray can prove their faithfulness toward the workers."

Philip Chaleff, C & L Pastry Chef: "No nation or group of nations has anything to gain from war, especially since more than one of the great powers has at its disposal atomic and other weapons of mass destruction." He urges a meeting of Truman, Marshall, Stalin and Ernest Bevin. "Surely men of such high station can rise above personal feelings and find a common meeting ground."

Our trade union movement and its leaders "should certainly urge such a meeting."

"May the prayers of all the people of the world for peace and security be heard and answered."

THE VOICE OF AMERICANS PENNSYLVANIA

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 28.—Nat D. Williams, who writes the column, "Down on Beale" which covers Memphis, Tenn., for the big Negro newspaper, the Pittsburgh Courier, describes a significant conversation about Korea he overheard in the Tennessee city.

The speaker he cites concludes, "As far as I'm concerned the whole thing boils itself down to the white folks' desire to show the world that the white man's word is still the law of the world. And, Brothren, it ain't like that no more."

The Beale Streeter says, "I've seen the handwriting on the wall."

The speakers, Williams reports, "were personally concerned. They have relatives who have been sending letters back."

"One brother," William writes, "was heard to opine, 'Ah jes' can't see what they 'way over there fighting' fur . . . our boys done seen that part of the world when they wuz fightin' the Japs . . . it don't make sense for 'em to be over there fightin' and going' on now . . . for what?"

"Another replies: 'Now, the white folks want to get back what they lost in the way of business and trading rights, and the like . . . and, furthermore, over there in Asia, they have something they call 'face'. . . Now 'face' means something like a man's standing in the community. It means prestige. What folks think about you."

"Now the United States, England, France and the rest of the leading nations can't afford to let themselves be driven out of Asia. They'd lose too much 'face.' And if they lose that, they'll never be able to control and manage as much as they have done before in World War II. They got to stay in Korea . . . to save 'face.'"

"And that was when the skeptical looking brother on the fringe of the knot spoke up with, 'You call it "face" they trying to save? Well, all I got to say is from the way things seem to be going now, they'd better remember that there's more to a man's body than his face.'"

"The way they're running now, everybody's done forget their faces . . . 'cause they can't see 'em. What they better do now is try to save another important part of the human body . . . or do you dig me? . . . I mean that part that the Chinese see now. So much and so frequently."

"How long is it going to take American white folks to get up off that old sort jive that makes them feel they just have to "show out" when it comes to dealing with colored folks? As far as I'm concerned, the whole thing boils itself down to the white folk's desire to show the world that the white man's word is still the law of the world. . . ."

"Most white folks in England, France, Spain, Portugal, Belgium, Holland, Sweden and the like, sorta feel they're superior."

"But even the kids are convinced that the white man may as well give up his 'face' in Asia and try to save what's left of his anatomy. Because, Buddy, when the wagon comes . . . somebody's got to go . . . and this time, it looks like it's Mister Charlie' . . . heh, heh, heh, heh."

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Marcantonio Urges Big Tenant Lobby

Vito Marcantonio, ALP state chairman, announced the issuance of a call by the American Labor Party for a tenants lobby to Albany Feb. 13 "to defeat the McGoldrick rent increase plan and to get real rent control that means no rent boosts, no evictions, and no discrimination in housing."

Marcantonio will head the ALP-sponsored delegation, expected to total more than 1,000 representatives from all areas of the state.

A special train has been chartered.

In announcing the tenants lobby, Marcantonio said:

"The real estate interests and their stooge puppets in both the Democratic and Republican party leadership in Albany figure on stalling until Feb. 15. On that date, the landlord-dictated McGoldrick rent increase plan automatically goes into effect, unless the legislature has disapproved it."

"The people's pockets are being raided—not only by this latest rent steal, but by doubled coin box rates, sky-high food prices, and the threat of a three percent sales tax."

"It is time the people got together to call a halt to these raids."

"I urge a huge tenants lobby to Albany on Feb. 13."

The ALP announced that week-end community delegations are being organized to visit assemblymen and state senators at their homes "to urge defeat of the McGoldrick plan and the enactment of genuine rent control."

SEEKS ROLL-CALL VOTE

ALBANY, Jan. 28.—Sen. William J. Bianchi (R-ALP) announced today he would fight for a roll-call vote on his resolution to disapprove the McGoldrick plan for a 15 percent rent hike. Sen. Bianchi said he had submitted a formal request to Walter J. Mahoney, chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, for a favorable report on the Bianchi resolution, which had been referred to this committee when it was introduced Jan. 23.

"I do not intend," said Bianchi, "to permit the McGoldrick rent regulations to become law by legislative default."

"I shall bend every effort to force a rollcall vote on this bread-and-butter issue."

"This is one question on which every legislator should stand up and be counted."

Furriers Warn Gov. Byrnes: Safeguard Extradited Negro

Fifteen thousand members of the Furriers Joint Council of New York registered their indignation on Friday at the high-handed extradition of James Wilson to South Carolina by Gov. Dewey's officials.

In a wire to Gov. James Byrnes of South Carolina the fur workers stated that they held him responsible for Wilson's personal safety. The telegram also demanded his immediate pardon and release.

REPORT U. S. BUILDING 100 AIRPORTS FOR FRANCO

MOSCOW, Jan. 28.—The United States government has concluded a treaty with the Spanish fascist dictator Franco under which airports and naval harbors are being built in Spain with U. S. financial and technical assistance, it was declared today in the Soviet army newspaper Red Star.

Spain recently has expanded or built 100 large airports, including one near Madrid which eventually will be Europe's largest, with capacity for 500 bombers, the publication said. It said airfields also were being built at Barcelona, Salamanca, Saragosa, Valencia, Bilbao, Seville and elsewhere, while harbors were being improved at Seville, Cadiz, Vigo, Coruna, Bilbao and Barcelona.

In 1949, Red Star said, more than 12,000 "so-called American tourists" visited Spain, while twice that number arrived during 1950, including a large percentage of army officers who inspected military installations.

According to Red Star, Spain boasts 54 flying schools instructing more than 7,000 students, all of whom are using American training planes.

As part of Spain's military preparations, Red Star said, Franco's "agents" are recruiting former German army officers and men.

Red Star said the negotiations which placed Spanish armed forces under American command were conducted by former U. S. postmaster general James Farley, when he visited Spain in 1948.

Int'l Sea Union Elects New Officers

WARSAW, Jan. 28 (ALN).—The Seamen's & Dockers' Trade Union International, a trade department of the World Federation of Trade Unions, elected new officers at a meeting here. The new president is E. V. Elliott of Australia. Vice-presidents are W. Wawilkin (USSR), M. Di Stefano (Italy) and Chu King (China). A Fressinet of

France is general secretary of the SDTUI. A program of demands for seamen and longshoremen all over the world was laid down, including a 40-hour week, sea wages with takehome pay equal to that of a skilled worker ashore, 21 days annual leave and full union recognition. Joint facilities, such as clubs for seamen and longshoremen

Seamen Hail Warsaw Report By Their Negro Delegate

By Robert Friedman

They went in the front lines of the war against fascism, when 6,000 of their shipmates were lost at sea, and American seamen are in the front line today in the fight for peace. Seamen, dockers, and residents of the west side community filled the Yugoslav Hall auditorium Friday night for a rally of the Maritime Peace Committee.

Hundreds of people listened enthralled as tall Jesse Gray, rank and file leader in the National Maritime Union, told of the Warsaw Peace Congress, which he had attended as one of America's delegates.

Gray told how he sat across the table from the President of Poland at a banquet honoring the peace delegates, and how the statesman questioned him about the Negro question in the U. S. "Just imagine me sitting across the table from Truman!" Gray commented.

He told of the rapidity with which the Polish people are rebuilding the Warsaw the Nazis destroyed. "If you leave a block for a couple of days," he said, "you can't recognize it when you come back, they're building so fast."

He described his visit to Shetpin, a Baltic port of some 200,000 people. "About 100,000 turned out to greet the peace delegates, but

our plane was three hours late. So," Gray quipped, "only 65,000 were there to greet us."

COMPARES CONDITIONS

Gray, who ran for NMU national secretary in the last election against the pro-employer slate of Joseph Curran, contrasted the conditions of American and West European seamen and dockers with those of Czechoslovakia and Poland. In New York when he left, he said, there were 6,000 seamen on the beach. In Poland, he was told that the thriving maritime industry could easily use that many more men.

In this country, he said, the employers, coast guard and the pro-war labor leadership have joined to use the "loyalty" gimmick to destroy seamen's rights so that "if a seaman asks for two eggs today instead of one, the government tells him he's a 'poor security risk.'"

He told how, in Poland, they're building homes for the seamen and their families; how the seamen on

the beach pays only \$2 a month to stay in a seamen's hotel. "That's a hotel, not a 'doghouse', and for \$2 a month you get meals, laundry and movies," he said.

MARITIME PARLEY

Gray also attended the session of the Seamen's and Dockers' International of the World Federation of Trade Unions in Warsaw. He told the American seamen how some of the dockers of Belgium, Holland and France have "gone without work for a whole year" rather than load and unload cargo for a ne wwar. And he described how members of the American peace delegation, with tears in their eyes as they witnessed their reception by the Polish people, asked, "How can we think of having to fight this people?"

Nick Kalodis, general secretary of the Greek Maritime Union, told the meeting how Greek seamen, despite the fascist terror of the Athens regime, and the harassment of the U. S. Immigration Ser-

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THE VOICE OF AMERICANS

End War, Say
Negro Writers

P. L. Prattis, Negro columnist of the Pittsburgh Courier, says in his column "The Horizon" that if the United States had not intervened in Korea "the lives of thousands of Americans and South Koreans would have been saved."

"The billions of dollars which it has cost the American public to wage this unsuccessful war would also have been saved," he writes. "Hundreds of Korean cities, towns and villages and the lives of innocent women and children would have been spared."

Prattis declares, "There is certainly a question as to whether the Security Council had the legal right to act in such an important matter with Russia absent."

"As between the Koreans, the war in Korea is a civil war, not an aggression of an outside state. I have long been waiting for the first positive identification of a Russian fighter among the North Koreans."

He makes the point that "now we are losing this undeclared war in Korea and the facts of the loss are being kept from the world and the American people."

Prattis cites the example of the London Daily Mirror, largest newspaper in the world, which recalled its correspondent from Korea "so that he could tell some of the truth."

"This correspondent, David Walker, writes that the public is being fed lies from MacArthur's Tokyo headquarters and from Eighth Army headquarters."

"What Mr. Walker reports is terrifying to the truth-seeking Americans."

"Led by the nose into this Korean fiasco since June, the American people are now being denied by censorship the right to know the ugly facts."

Prattis says "it is to be noted that the FEAR of Russia and the FACTS of Russia may not be too closely related."

In the same issue of the Courier, columnist J. A. Rogers says, "The idea that America is being defended away off in Korea doesn't seem logical to most of those with whom I've talked."

"America," he says, "is at the cross-roads. Political ruts and bull-headedness no longer lead to safety. The handwriting on the wall is clear, and it's too strong for America and the UN to tackle."

"Asia is on the march with oppressed Africa soon to follow."

The New Age, New York Negro newspaper, carries an editorial headed "Declare War Now," "not against Russia," but "against the fascist anti-American racists from the South who dominate American politics like a filth-laden sewer dominates the smell of the countryside."

The newspaper says, "The scandal of America's attitude toward colored peoples of the world is stifling the freedom of the people of Africa, China, and the oppressed nations everywhere."

"How can anyone who really loves his country allow this state of affairs to continue?" it asks.

THE VOICE OF AMERICANS

OHIO

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Jan. 28.—Three letters the same day in the Youngstown Vindicator of this steel city condemn our Administration's foreign policy. Joseph Quaranta says "We have gone to Korea 8,000 miles out of our way to stick our noses into a quarrel that was none of our business."

A. Furstenberg sends a letter that originally appeared in the Miami Herald, written by Harry Barnard, which urges America to stop being taken in by our own propaganda, our own radio commentators most of them irresponsible by an auto-intoxication over such words as "freedom," "free enterprise," "atheistic Communism," "The American way," "The Russians only understand strength," "the mad men of the Kremlin," "puppets of Moscow."

Virgil B. Pownall urges American Catholics to "write direct to Rome and request intervention in the cause of freedom" and force Dictator Franco to cease his persecutions.

Barnard's letter, which takes up almost two columns, says, "We have been led to the brink of disaster in Asia. It is not sensible to say 'We are in it, and so we must go on' as if committed by supernatural forces. Loyalty to our leaders does not extend to that. Loyalty to country comes first."

"What we got into, we can get out of; man-made trends are not irrevocable: only God's are. To go forward on the wrong road, merely because we do not wish to admit original error, may appease pride and serve personal politics, but it can only lead to greater dangers for our nation and the peoples of the world."

CALIFORNIA

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 28.—Rep. Cecil King (D-17th CD) is going to get the largest postcard he ever saw. It is signed by approximately 100 of his constituents urging "Bring Our Boys Home Alive."

The signatures went on the giant postcard as it sat on an easel at the corner of Manchester and Broadway for five hours.

Beside it were members of the Independent Progressive Party's Florence Ave. Club who passed out more than 1,000 leaflets urging the withdrawal of troops from Korea and negotiations for peace.

The postcard calls upon King to take "action in Congress to end the war and bring our boys home alive immediately," with the postscript, "Please pass this on to President Truman."

The leaflets emphasized that "only generals and profiteers gain from the war" and that "the majority of the American people" oppose the Korean war.

The Voice of Americans
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Gov't Moves for Low Pay
And High Price Pattern

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The Wage Stabilization Board is set to rule for a wage freeze formula allowing even a lower raise limit than was possible during World War II while a full-of-holes and unpoliced price "control" is letting living costs climb to unprecedented heights.

The board's public members, headed by Chairman Cyrus Ching, have met over the weekend to prepare recommendations for the nine-man tripartite body's meeting today. The rulings of the wage stabilization body, expected to begin today, will set the precedents for the general application of the freeze order.

Among the first acts, probably in time for the Feb. 1 date of effectiveness, will be a decision on the 2-cent-hourly (10 percent) raise won by the coal miners. If the board gives the go-ahead permit on that raise, the decision may provide the "Mine formula" allowing a 10 percent maximum raise everywhere just as the "Little Steel Formula" froze wages to a maximum raise of 15 percent during World War II.

Price Controller Michael V. Di Salle is expected to render a corresponding ruling providing "hardship relief" to the coal operators in the form of a price boost on coal.

Among the other problems upon which the Wage Stabilization Board headed by Cyrus Ching must soon decide are:

- A policy on raises, some already granted and due to take effect, affecting some 4,000,000 federal, state and municipal workers.

- The fate of the cost-of-living escalator clauses written into contracts affecting several million workers.

- Whether "fringe" and welfare plans are to be counted in whatever the raise limit may be.

- Whether correction of inequalities between plants in the same industries or within plants, would be allowed.

- Whether extra raises for sub-standard workers would be allowed.

- Whether raises in the future provided in existing contracts would be allowed to take effect.

NO PRICE CEILINGS

The price agency which, like the wage board, is under the direction of former Chamber of Commerce president Eric Johnston, will issue price decrees without any machinery for even a checkup, let alone enforcement.

Prices, contrary to advance publication. (Continued on Page 9)

CORPORATION LEADERS
WANT NEW SALES TAXES

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—A poll of business leaders shows that 94 percent favor a general sales tax to meet the war program costs and only 2 percent think personal income taxes should be raised, Sen. Hugh Butler (R., Neb.) reported today.

At the same time Sen. Paul H. Douglas (D., Ill.) said Congress will have to adopt "some kind of sales tax."

Butler's statement was based on questionnaires sent to more than 6,000 businessmen, nearly all corporation executives.

Douglass proposed cutting \$5,000,000,000 off the Truman budget by reducing funds for "non-military items" such as flood control work, aid to farmers and aid to education. He also called on executive agencies to fire some of their civilian workers.

Nat Goldfinger of the CIO, in an NBC broadcast, declared higher income groups are paying less taxes than the average wage-earner, and called for plugging of "scores of loopholes" in existing tax laws.

SENATE REPORT ADMITS
FOOD TRUST PROFITEERING

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Senate farm leaders are considering a report which puts much of the responsibility for price "mark-ups" on food processors, it was learned today.

The food price rise since the Korea war has provided "little or no increase" in prices for most of the farmers who produce the food products, the report declares.

Generally, it says, "It seems that the food processing and distributing industries simply take advantage of every opportunity to increase or maintain their prices."

Prepared for a Senate agriculture subcommittee which investigated food price "spreads" in the last Congress, the report has been forwarded by Sen. Guy M. Gillette, D., Ia., to chairman Allen J. Ellender, D., La., who heads the agriculture committee in the new Congress.

Unionists Rap Bar to
Counsel for Trenton 6

The right of three of the six condemned Trenton Negro men to employ Charles P. Howard, distinguished Negro attorney, as counsel was defended here last week by Ewart

Guinier, secretary of the United Public Workers. The trial of the Trenton Six has been scheduled to open Monday, Feb. 5.

In a letter to Judge Ralph Smalley of the New Jersey Superior Court at Plainsfield, Guinier pro-

tested the jurist's refusal to permit Howard to defend three of the Trenton Six, whose frameup death sentences on a charge of murder have become the target of national and international protest.

Won't Let 'Worker'
Down, Say Readers

Letters from readers reflect a wide and quick response to the recent Daily Worker circulation appeal. The letters indicate enthusiasm for the subscription drive, and a love for the paper for the guidance it has given through the years of its existence. The spirit shown in these letters explains the confidence why there is so much confidence that the subscription goals will be attained. The Daily Worker welcomes these letters, and suggests that if those active in the present subscription drive, of which there are thousands, write in to tell others of their experience they would help the drive immediately.

Following are some of the letters received so far:

Responds
To Sub Drive

Dear Friends:

My immediate response to your appeal for readers to get subscriptions is as follows: Beginning with today, Jan. 20, I am buying two copies of the paper daily at my regular newsstand—one for a friend who might neglect to buy the Daily Worker or to someone during the day.

Second, I will contact my friends to go out to get some renewals for the Sunday Worker.

er. With sincere confidence and hope in the future.

M. S. F.

Need Grows
For 'Worker'

Dear Editor:

I have noticed the difficulty that has come to the Daily Worker to help keep up the circulation. I buy 5 copies each day and give them away or put them where they will be picked up and read. And they will be read even if the reader's approach at first is critical. Who has not become interested by a chance reading of some literature?

There was never a time when the paper was more needed. The masses of the people are now spontaneously doing just what the Daily Worker has advocated—a nationwide protest over the

Korean tragedy. Thousands upon thousands of people are writing to Washington to demand withdrawal of American troops from Korea, not to draft the teenagers and to stop war preparations and settle differences peacefully with Russia.

The Korean affair has shown that a war with Russia may bring an immediate national catastrophe surpassing, perhaps, any in the history of the world. No person who loves the United States wants a war with Russia, whether Republican, Democrat, Socialist or Communist. The need of the Daily Worker, therefore, is of the utmost urgency—its continuance may tip the scales to save us from one of the greatest tragedies in history.

If cash is needed, request it. (Continued on Page 5)

THE VOICE OF AMERICANS

Postcards to Flood Capital

Postcards "by the pound" will shortly flood Congressmen to "bring our boys home and keep them home" as the Emergency Conference on China and World Peace launched its nationwide mailing campaign this week. Spurred by the success of the postcard campaign last Christmas, the Conference urged 1,000 key peace leaders to open the postcard drive immediately.

The message to Congressmen, on a uniform card, features a headline from the Chicago Daily News which reads:

"More GI's Ask: Why Hang On In Korea?"

The appeal says:

"Every day more of our boys are being needlessly killed and wounded in Korea to save face for generals and politicians. Ask President Truman to end the fighting in Korea and make peace with China. Bring our boys home and keep them home."

The peace leaders will concentrate on card distribution at meetings, neighborhood stores, building lobbies, apartment houses, and street corners. Ministers and rabbis will be asked for permission to distribute the cards in churches and synagogues.

No sponsoring organization is indicated on the card, to enable the widest peace approach "to all kinds of people, who, in spite of differences, may choose to unite in this one simple appeal to end the bloodshed in Korea."

THE VOICE OF AMERICANS

ILLINOIS

CHICAGO, Jan. 28.—A man named Clint Stogner, of Birmingham, Ala., writes all the way to the Chicago Tribune to say, "For goodness sake, why doesn't someone give Tom Dewey a Boy Scout gun and show him the way to Korea?"

Charles Cole, of Park Ridge, writes: "Could it be the basic fault in global policy be that no one is smart enough or good enough to run the world?"

A Mother writes the Chicago Sun Times: "Having had sons in World War II and a son in the Korean 'police action' I feel the average citizen has only contempt, and a bitter taste in his mouth, for the Trumans, the Tafts and men in high office."

She says that "only bicker and fuss while our boys are being killed." Above her letter is one that says the 18-year-old boys have not the right to vote, own a car, or get married "without their parents' consent." Yet they are "old enough to place the great responsibilities of the nation on their shoulders."

With letters in the paper like these, our reader writes us, the Sun Times has the brass to say "Red China Must Now Be Branded 'Aggressor.'"

NEW JERSEY

UNION CITY, N. J., Jan. 28.—The Hudson Dispatch carries an editorial which asks, "How did this country get in such a mess anyway?"

It answers its question: "It was through the unfortunate decision in Washington to invade Korea in the first place."

The paper wonders why there was nobody "go far-sighted in the capital officialdom" who could not "anticipate" what it calls "the Asiatic Monroe Doctrine that the Red China Government has proclaimed?"

"What argument can we make against such a doctrine," it asks, "when we have maintained it to keep our invaders from this hemisphere ever since it was adopted by Congress following a message from President Monroe on Dec. 2, 1823?"

The Jersey paper contradictorily, however, blames the United Nations for not supporting Warren Austin.

RHODE ISLAND

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 29.—The Providence Sunday Journal carries a lead letter which excoriates the President's emergency proclamation as "an attempt to escape a blundering foreign policy" which, if allowed to continued, "can only lead the nation to disaster."

J. Arthur Guillemette, of Washington, R. I., says a state of national emergency is proclaimed only if a nation is attacked or threatened with attack. "The record shows that we have not been attacked, nor has any nation in the Western Hemisphere been under threat of attack."

He points out that our soldiers are fighting 7,000 miles from home, committed to fight in Korea by the President "without previous consultation with our associates of the United Nations or of Congress."

The people were presented with an accomplished fact, he writes. "This is the reason for the picture of discord and disunity at home, and our loss of prestige and self-respect abroad."

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 29.—The Providence Journal-Bulletin demands that Major General Emmett O'Donnell be reprimanded for advocating use of the atom bomb against China.

"It is not enough," it says editorially, "for President Truman's secretary to add that General O'Donnell did not speak for the government of the United States."

O'Donnell "stuck his nose into a province where it does not belong," the paper says.

"The speedier General O'Donnell is publicly reproved by his superiors," the editors say, "the sooner will the repercussions of his remarks around the world be caught up with and the damage repaired."

The Voice of Americans continued on page 8

Strikers Win Double What Steel Firm Offered

By Carl Hirsch

CHICAGO.—Workers at six Continental Can Co. plants here will return to work tomorrow, ending a strike which doubled the amount of the pay increase proposed by the company in its "final offer." The 6,000 workers in the Chicago plants won wages boosts ranging from 12½ to 14 cents an hour. They struck last Monday when the company made its "final offer" of seven cents.

100 PERCENT EFFECTIVE

The shutdown was 100 percent effective in all plants here, closing off production completely within two hours after the word to strike was received from the union wage-policy committee meeting with the company in New York. The Continental Can workers, members of the CIO United Steelworkers of America, maintained an air-tight strike throughout the week.

Company spokesman here failed completely to intimidate the workers by charging them with "striking against the government," citing military contracts at two of the plants.

The 38th and Ashland plant is producing gas mask containers for the army, and the North Avenue plant is working on ration cans for the Quartermaster Corps.

The strike shut down all of the company's 23 plants across the nation. However, its largest production center is in Chicago.

Strong sentiment was voiced by the workers here against Gen. Lucius Clay, former U. S. military governor in Germany, who is now chairman of the Board of Continental Can.

Tony Graczyk, USA international representative assigned to the can plants, here, charged that Clay was named to this post to institute a union-busting program.

Call Union Parley On Labor Rights

A trade union conference on "Defense of Labor's Rights" will be held Saturday, Feb. 17, in the Hotel Diplomat, Leon Straus, provisional chairman of the Labor Advisory Committee to the Civil Rights Congress announced yesterday. Invitations to the conference have been sent to district and local union bodies in the AFL, CIO and independent unions, as well as to several national union leaders.

Action to combat the efforts of labor's enemies to weaken the labor movement through the use of the Taft-Hartley, Smith and McCarran Laws will be a major problem of discussion at the conference.

The conference will also deal with problems arising out of the denial of civil rights to the Negro people as they affect the unions, the Labor Advisory Committee announced.

The committee was formed last month to serve as a co-ordinating body on the defense of individual trade unionists who are the victims of political persecution or racial discrimination.

It has been active in the fight against the "contempt" indictments of labor leaders, the police murder of John Derrick in Harlem and the drive to save the Martinsville, Virginia Seven from death, and the so-called "loyalty" screen-

ings now taking place on the waterfront.

The committee has invited unions to send two official delegates as well as union officers and direct representatives from rank and file committees.

MacArthur Visits Suwon

Gen. Douglas MacArthur's headquarters in Tokyo reported the U. S. Eighth Army had advanced to within 10 to 12 miles of Seoul without encountering any large forces. Gen. MacArthur paid a visit to deserted and destroyed Suwon yesterday, which his troops had entered last week, and left after issuing claims of large losses by the troops defending Korea.

On the eastern end of the 90-mile line, MacArthur patrols entered Pyongchang, 25 miles east of Wonju, and found it deserted.

Naval guns kept blasting away yesterday at Wonju.

Lt. Gilbert Says: Jimcrow Killed My Baby

(Reprinted from yesterday's late edition of the Daily Worker)

Lieut. Leon Gilbert has sent the following letter to Ida Rothstein, director of the San Francisco Civil Rights Congress, thanking the CRC for its efforts in his and his wife's behalf. CRC chapters throughout the country have been in communication with Lt. Gilbert, victim of jimcrow justice in the Army.

"I wish to forward my soulful gratitude," Lt. Gilbert writes, "to the San Francisco Chapter of the Civil Rights Congress for their interest in the unjust case against me. Your letter to me arrived at a most opportune moment. This same day I received the sad news that my beloved wife had given birth prematurely to our expected child. The baby lived but a few minutes and then took its eternal rest."

"Knowing only as a devoted husband and father can how ardently my wife looked forward to bringing forth this little life which was to be her comfort and joy in an otherwise long and sad vigil (my return to my family some day) brought me great grief, adding more injury to my unfair trial and sentence."

"My opinion and the expressed opinion of others being that this heavy loss can only be attributed to the faithful and undying fight my wife waged to secure my just exoneration, being with child throughout her flight from Japan to aid me at home, seeking help, constantly working under the shadow of death that was to wreck her family at the swing of a pen, traveling to Washington when she should have been in complete rest, this mental and physical exertion took its toll."

"Those who demanded a Negro life so unfair in the beginning finally may wipe their bloody hands on this infant's bier."

"I may well state my case is a prime example of the discriminatory practices indulged in by some of the elements within our armed forces."

Regardless of the written law which was ignored entirely, I was leaped upon with zeal to hold up as an example to warn Negro troops.

"These gallant troops needed no swinging body to impress them to do their job, as is being proved daily on the fields and mountains of Korea by their heroic stand there. But the small uncomprehending minds of those who wish to heap their own failures upon the Negro soldier, directed that I die, and the pawns of this system follow the dictates of their little prejudiced King. They obeyed the instinct of the mob, the same one that has caused so many unjust and gruesome deaths to make a black mark upon our great country's otherwise spotless scroll."

"I asked myself if there can be any justice found for me in my plight, and the answer is YES. I will find it among those that are the true source of our democratic way of life—the well-thinking soldier and sailor, the people who make our laws, work in our factory and mills, teach our children, doctor our sick, plant our food and guide us spiritually."

"I am a member of this great horde who make up the country we love, and I feel confident that these people will demand that justice be done and that I be exonerated, my family rejoined with me and my name be cleared."

"I pray that God will guide them to this end. Your organization, as part of those others that are fighting for right and equality for all men, I wish all the power that can be mustered to aid you in your ultimate aim, JUSTICE FOR ALL."

Bare Smuggling Racket Of Diplomats in India

LONDON, Jan. 28 (Telepress).—A highly-organized smuggling racket, with ramifications in many countries, is now being investigated in India. Among the suspects of various nationalities are members of diplomatic staffs. Well-connected Indians, Frenchmen, Americans, Swiss and Italians are said to be involved in the profitable occupation of smuggling gold into India. One package worth about 15,000 pounds is said to have come in diplomatic baggage from Cairo.

Daily Worker

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'Price Freeze' a Fraud Says Detroit Housewife

DETROIT, Jan. 29.—Last September Detroit cost of living indexes stood at 202.7. Now they are at 219—an increase of 17 percent in food prices. This makes Detroit living costs 83.8 percent higher than 1939. Detroit housewives are angry at the Truman administration's freeze policy and call it outright discrimination. The average auto worker finds little solace in UAW President Walter Reuther's statement, "the freeze in no way affects the escalator clauses in our contracts."

Challenge Fur CP On Worker Drive

The Communist Party's section in the distributive and office establishments of the city, aiming for a goal of 850 subscriptions to The Worker, challenged the Party's section in the fur and leather shops to try and reach its goal first by Feb. 25, William Z. Foster's birthday.

The fur and leather quota is 650 subs. The challenge was formally issued by the Distributive section Saturday morning at a conference of leaders of both sections called in to a special emergency meeting at the Party's national office, with John Williamson, national labor secretary of the Communist Party, and Irving Potash, member of the Party's national committee.



With Williamson working with the distributive section for the duration of the circulation drive and Potash particularly concerned over the slowness of his fellow members in the fur and leather section to get going, both addressed emphatic pleas to the section leaders to put over the combined goal of 1,500 between them.

Although the fur-leather section had only 21 subs on its score to 190 already credited to distributive, the contingent around Potash, and he particularly, expressed a confidence that the 650 goal will be reached in good time to beat the challenge. Here's the challenging letter the Distributive Regional Committee handed to fur-leather:

"To the Comrades in the Fur Section:
"Answering the appeal of the Daily Worker warning that the drop in circulation endangers the existence of the only 'peace paper,' we of the Distributive Sections have set our sights on higher goals.

"We are confident that our members will respond to this appeal and will reach the goal of 850 Worker subs by Feb. 25, as a tribute to our beloved leader, Comrade Foster, on his birthday.

"We are hereby challenging the Fur Sections in Socialist competition—that the Distributive Sections will fulfill their quota by Feb. 25. We think that with the help of Comrade John Williamson, who is working with us on this drive, we will come out with banners flying.

"Let's go Distributive! Watch out, Fur!
"On Behalf of the Distributive Regional Committee."



Potash

No one knows what will happen when the 4-cents annual improvement raise comes due in a few months.

Workers here can not get a clear answer to whether the escalator clauses that give auto workers 1 cent an hour increase every time BLS indices rise 1.14 percent will bring wage boosts.

The Detroit News reported it was besieged with phone calls from irate wives of workers. They gave a small sample of some of the conversations.

Nona Fair, 9958 Broad Street, said: "For months they've been raising prices as fast as they dared in a race to beat price control and then the government freezes prices at the highest point instead of roll-

ing them back to take at least some of that profit away."

"They talked about a roll back to Jan. 2," Mrs. Walter Speer, 1537 Lafayette, said. "That was bad enough because it would have left us with the highest meat prices we ever had."

Charles Lockwood, president of the Greater Detroit Consumers Council, termed the new controls "inadequate." He said that a survey of his members showed that they thought the failure to cut prices back two or three months and hold them there was inexcusable.

Lockwood said, "It is the same old story of Congress surrendering to pressure. The net result is going to be a steady lowering of the living standards of millions of Americans."

To Hold Newark Peace Rally

NEWARK, Jan. 28.—A mass meeting in defense of peace and civil rights will be held here as scheduled at the Masonic Hall, 188 Belmont Ave., Sunday, Feb. 11.

The meeting, sponsored by the Communist Party of New Jersey, will also protest the recent arrests in Newark and Elizabeth of people speaking out for peace.

The Communist Party, through its State Secretary, Charles Nusser, declared that although "United States District Judge Henry W. Goddard has denied Gus Hall, National Secretary of the Communist Party, the right to come to Newark to speak . . . the fight for Mr. Hall's right to speak in Newark, and the right of Jerseyites to hear him, will continue."

Butcher Mannerheim Dies in Switzerland

LAUSANNE, Switzerland, Jan. 28.—Carl Gustav Mannerheim, 83, the general who led the white terror in Finland following World War I, died in Lausanne hospital here after an abdominal operation.

In May, 1917, Mannerheim, with the aid of German troops, overthrew the Socialist government at Helsinki, and was responsible, according to official figures, for the execution of 30,000 to 40,000 workers and peasants.

Mannerheim also led the attack on the Soviet Union after World War II began, and joined Hitler when the Nazis invaded the USSR in June, 1941.

WON'T LET 'WORKER' DOWN

(Continued from Page 3)
I am sure there are thousands of us who can spare \$2 to \$5 a week during the emergency.

W. K.

'Source of
Strength'

Toledo, O.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The Daily Worker is a terrific source of strength and inspiration. It gets better all the time. I often think while reading the editorials what a difference it could make if masses of the American people would see and read even a single issue. They would find good fresh air in an atmosphere of capitalist filth. They would find their own deep sentiments for peace and progress expressed in words that make convincing sense.

The decline in circulation is alarming. It would be fatal for us to take our workingclass press for granted. I think we need a new and crusading spirit to build a mass circulation. I think we should begin with the

proposition that the American people are in dire need of the Daily Worker as an antidote to vicious warmongering and increased poisonous chauvinism.

Today large numbers of Americans are questioning the war program as never before. They are drawing their own lessons from the debacle in Korea. They will give a receptive ear to the voice of peace.

Build the press! It is one of the key tasks of the day.

Toledoan.

From Father Whose
Son is in Korea

Dixon, Ky.

Dear Editor:

I have just read in my paper your appeal to the Daily Worker readers. My boy is fighting and doesn't know what it's all about. I would be glad to subscribe for your paper. Many others in my community will be glad to receive your paper. We want to be informed. Send me the rates and I will send you the price for a sub.

C. C. B.

Protests to UN on Closing Of World Labor Headquarters

MEXICO CITY Mex., Jan. 28.—Vicente Lombardo Toledano, president of the Workers Confederation of Latin America, today protested to United Nations Secretary General Trygve Lie against the French Government's closing of the World Federation

of Trade Union's headquarters in Paris.

Lombardo said the French Government's action in banning the organization's headquarters "worsens the present international tension."

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Around the Globe

By Joseph Starobin

The Coming Session of World Peace Council

THE WORLD COUNCIL of Peace, which emerged from the great Warsaw Congress last November, is holding its first full meeting Feb. 21-24—an event which is certain to have wide repercussions wherever people are fighting to impose peace. The decision to hold this session was taken at an executive meeting in Geneva on Jan. 11. The agenda contains two points: How the Warsaw decisions have been applied, and what shall be done toward a "peaceful solution of the German and Japanese problems."

Glancing through the bulletin of the World Peace Council, the tremendous volume of activities following Warsaw are impressive. Mass meetings by the scores have been held in almost all the 80 countries represented by delegations. Hundreds of millions of people have been apprised of the decisions of the Second World Congress. Specific applications of the Warsaw decisions have been made in the people's democracies, where the national peace societies were instrumental in getting laws against warmongering passed in their national parliaments.

MOST INTERESTING have been the activities of the World Council in western Europe. In France, for example, the Fighters for Peace and Liberty (which is the national affiliate to the Council) opened a great ballot campaign in mid-December on the single subject of German rearmament. More than 2,000,000 such ballots had been circulated by the first week of January.

The main pitch of the campaign is extremely broad. As Yves Farge, secretary of the Fighters for Peace and Liberty put it: "This is not a question of choosing between different regimes, or different systems but an issue of protecting France, for she has three times been invaded in the last 75 years by Germany, not Russia."

In Italy, one whole week in mid-January was given over to activities against rearmament. Special emphasis is placed in Italy upon finding contact with Catholic forces, whether in the Italian Senate where members of the Christian Democratic Party have been speaking up against rearmament, or between the Union of Italian Women and the Italian Catholic women's organizations.

In western Germany, the "Day Against Remilitarization" held yesterday had been fixed by a great conference of more than 400 representatives from every different kind of organization held in Stuttgart on Dec. 17. It is interesting to study the speakers' list: three ministers, two teachers, seven workers (including five shop chairmen and active leaders of the Socialist Party), six former career officers, including a former Air Force general, four lawyers and the same number of writers took part.

Meanwhile, the World Council itself has been most active. It was interesting to see that its chairman, Frederic Joliot-Curie, called upon Pandit Nehru of India when the latter passed through Paris. Gilbert de Chambrun, the French Catholic progressive deputy who is a member of the World Council secretariat, visited the International Congress for World Government at its Geneva session in the first week of January.

De Chambrun addressed the gathering, pointed out that the World Council wished to broaden its scope, and while the two organizations differed in many respects, a number of points are shared in common. He said the two movements were essentially working on parallel lines and expressed the hope of closer cooperation, with specific projects of joint action. An informal discussion between the World Government group's leaders and the World Council of Peace executive then took place.

In the light of all this, the Feb. 21-24 meeting should produce many new proposals for all those interested in peace the world over.

People's China Greets India on Birthday

HONG KONG, Jan. 28.—The leaders of People's China have cabled their greetings to India upon the first anniversary of the establishment of the Indian Republic; Peking Radio reported today.

Premier Chou En-lai's message was addressed to Premier Jawaharlal Nehru. It expressed hope that the peoples of India and China would make a concerted effort for achieving permanent peace in Asia and the world.

VIRGIL

By Lem Kleis



Letters from Readers

Negro Volunteers In War of '76

New York City

Editor, Daily Worker:

Anent the entry of Chinese volunteers into the Korean war, I listened carefully to the proceedings of the United Nations and heard Mr. Vishinsky and the Polish delegate refer to the glorious part played by the Frenchmen, Lafayette and Rochambeau, and the Poles, Pulaski and Kosciuszko, in the American war of independence.

As it is not well known that a group of colored men from Haiti played an equally glorious part in the same war, I am drawing your attention to it. In his book, "Haiti, Her History and Her Detractors," J. N. Leger, who was at one time Haitian Minister to the U. S., on page 42 states: "In 1779 . . . 800 blacks and mulattoes left their families and their homes, and went to fight side by side with the soldiers of George Washington. At the siege of Savannah the colored sons of Haiti fearlessly shed their blood for the independence of the United States."

A footnote of Mr. Leger's book quotes from the Haitian historian, Benito Sylvain, who quoted from a book by an American, T. G. Steward, the following: "The colored militiamen from Saint-Dominique, numbering 800, saved the Franco-American army from total disaster by heroically covering its retreat, which was very near being cut off by Lieutenant-Colonel Maitland."

Mr. Leger also cited that among the colored Haitian volunteers who helped America win its independence at the battle of Savannah were professional soldiers like Rigaud and Christophe, both of whom were later presidents of Haiti. At least three of the colored men were then, or were later made generals of the French Army. One of them, Martial Besse, was allowed to land at Charleston, S. C., some years after his having fought for American independence, only after the intervention of the French consul. He was barred and virtually imprisoned because of his color.

I cite the foregoing bit of forgotten or conveniently ignored American history with the hope that in future discussions of the role of the Chinese volunteers, defenders of them may strength-

en their case by adding the Haitians to the roster of those non-American soldiers who fought for American freedom.

Incidentally, by listening to the debates in the UN and comparing them with the reports in the press I have been able to appreciate the mendacity of those who make the news. Very often they slant it out of recognition by those who hear the debates.

HISTORICUS.

Sowing the Whirlwind

BRONX, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The higher taxes for war and war contracts will fall mainly on the lower and middle income groups, says the President's Board of Economic Advisers, who, upon analysis, will be found to be in neither of these groups. Here you have the fiercest and most brazen attack on the working class of America that appears in our entire history.

The new war budget of approximately 70 billion dollars will leave a deficit of about 18 billion dollars and the President has the effrontery to announce that it will have to be paid on a pay-as-you-go basis, meaning taxes.

There's the rotten picture right out in the open, the workers pay for the war preparations, and the rich banks, insurance companies, and the other big bondholders and war contractors continue raking in their war profits.

Is it any wonder H.S.T. has brought the floor of Wall Streeters down to Washington to fill all the key jobs and further tighten the shackles on the workers of America.

They are sure sowing the whirlwind down at our national capital. I wonder what they'll reap!

C. A. R.
A Veteran of 2 Wars



World of Labor

By George Morris

Are Unionists Behind Others on Peace Issue?

THIS PAPER'S DAILY roundup of expressions of peace sentiment from hundreds of towns, hamlets, newspapers and organizations throughout the country must have impressed many of our readers. I know it has amazed many of us on the paper's staff. The response from the many hundreds of readers who sent us clippings and other evidence of what people are saying and doing, was beyond our anticipation.

I think we have succeeded in proving beyond a shadow of doubt that the people want peace and immediate withdrawal of our boys from Korea, and they are speaking up more boldly.

But as I read the daily roundup of peace sentiment, I see a great question mark over the entire newspaper. There is a marked absence of peace reports from shops and local unions. Does that mean that the 14,000,000 men and women organized in unions are NOT for peace? Does it mean those organized workers are behind the unorganized farmers, housewives, church, youth, Negro and other such groups?

THE ANSWERS MAY vary on those questions. I'll give mine. In the main, what peace sentiment has come through official union channels has been from the progressive-led unions. In those unions the leaders either encourage the members to express their peace sentiment or, at least, they don't block it. By that I don't mean to overlook the fact that even in some unions that regard themselves as progressive-led, there are leaders who have for some time harbored the illusion that if they confine their organizations to just routine economic matters, and "lay off" problems affecting peace or war, their life might be more comfortable under present circumstances.

More than 90 percent of the organized workers are in unions whose national leaders are committed to the Truman war program. It appears that precisely because they are organized, the workers in those unions are most handicapped in giving expression to their true sentiments for peace.

This explains why so much of the sentiment reflected in the pages of this paper comes from groups and individuals either not organized or not in movements as tightly controlled as unions.

In most cases, the presentation of a peace resolution at a union meeting is also a challenge to the controlling leadership. Often, where right-wing-run locals do respect democratic procedures, there is a fear to tackle the "ticklish" matter of war policy because the union's top leaders might be angered, or displeasure with the war program might be interpreted as disloyalty to those who dish out the war orders upon which the members are working.

THE DICTATORIAL hold of officials upon unions or silence induced by fear should not lead us to the conclusion that the sentiment of the workers is dormant. On the contrary, a poll would undoubtedly vindicate the traditional view that unionists are more advanced than the unorganized, and show an even stronger peace sentiment among them. Undoubtedly a large percentage of the numerous letters and replies to radio and newspaper polls showing an almost unanimous yes on such questions as "Do you want the boys out of Korea?" must have come from unionists as individuals.

The question nevertheless remains: why, in face of such strong peace sentiment among the common people in general, is there not a significant breakthrough in the unions? The obnoxious breakthrough in the unions? The obstacles noted above are only a partial answer. And those obstacles cannot forever serve as a dam.

At this moment, the key to unlocking channels through which the true sentiment of the trade unionists could flow, is in the hands of the progressive militants in the rightwing-led unions. It seems to me that too many of them are still of the mentality of several months ago. Many among them are isolated from the newly-developed spirit in the country and they still reflect the fear to talk up that was so prevalent in the Fall. They do not even read this paper from which they'd get a reflection of that new spirit.

It is time for men and women unionists who call themselves progressives to talk up and put their heads together on the best possible ways to put their organizations on record for peace. And in doing so, I trust they won't forget to inform this paper of the results so the rest of the country would know.

COMING: America Speaks Out for Peace . . . By Joseph North . . . In the weekend Worker

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Sneak Attack on Labor

THE STOCK MARKET took one look at the government's wage-price freeze, and joyfully leaped up into the air. Prices in Wall Street actually ROSE by as much as four dollars a share! That is what Wall Street thinks of President Truman's alleged "price control."

Why did Wall Street greet this new move with such unrestrained profiteer's joy? How come they weren't frightened by the alleged crackdown on prices?

Because Wall Street KNOWS that this is not aimed at curbing profits and prices, but mainly at curbing WAGES.

The wage freeze is going to be harsh and real.

The price controls are going to be made out of putty and tissue paper, easily broken through.

THE REVEALING THING is that the government carefully avoided any action on prices until the Wall Street trusts had been allowed to jack them up the highest level in American history.

Since MacArthur and Dulles gave the signal for the disastrous invasion of Korea, the cost of living has soared. Millions of American families can no longer eat the meat to which they were accustomed, if even only once or twice a week. The kids are getting less milk. The cost of fruits and vitally needed vegetables is up in the sky.

The "crusade for freedom" has been a gold mine for the meat trust, the baking trust, the wealthy cotton and cattle interests, as well as the Merchants of Death making the bombs, the tanks and the planes.

For the Negro people, the government's be-kind-to-profiters is a special blow. It is no secret that their enforced ghetto existence forces them to pay higher rents, higher prices for the poorest quality food. They are being driven toward the hunger line faster than the rest of the country.

NOW THAT THE TRUSTS have jacked up the cost of living to record heights, the government steps in to GUARANTEE THE PROFITS of the profiteers with a "price freeze" which makes sure that prices will stay up.

If any prices have fallen below "parity," the government "freeze" makes sure they can get back to where they were! The joyride at the expense of America will go on, with full government cooperation.

If the government had the slightest interest in the real welfare of the American people, it would have FORCED PRICES BACK TO WHERE THEY WERE A YEAR AGO, before the war-makers lit the fires of the Korean disaster. Instead, it is moving to crack down on the pay envelope of the American working class, while its "price freeze" permits the profiteers to raise the price of MOST VITAL FOODS.

TOP AFL AND CIO leaders have been assuring the government that they will accept a wage freeze "only under proper conditions." They say they want "safeguards" and they want one of their own to help administer the law. But even they—tied hand and foot to the Administration—are now giving out with words of protest. William Green says it is "unfair." Murray, however, at this writing, is silent. In New York Michael Quill raps it, but is very careful to renew his heel to the war program.

The top officialdom of the CIO and AFL is scheduled to meet this week to chart their course.

They cannot pretend that they are altogether innocent in this attack on the wage levels of the nation. After all, this attack comes basically from the Government's determination to force American labor to pay the Merchants of Death for their tanks, planes and bombs. And the officialdom ardently supports the armaments policy of the Administration. Do they think that the Government expects the Wall Street trusts to pay for their own war program?

WHAT THE UNION leadership will decide this week must be decided for them by the millions of rank and file CIO and AFL members. It is the rank and file which is being slugged by the wage freeze and the phony control, not the high-salaried officials.

This is the moment for united action in the locals, and among the AFL, CIO, Brotherhood and independent unions. All workers have a common cause here. They should unite to defend their wage levels, the food of their children. They should tell their leaders that this is just what they want and no weaseling "adjustment" to the wage gouge of the Administration war-makers.



NO RENT HIKES, say fur workers, as they sign petitions in the fur market protesting McGoldrick's plan to hike rents 15 percent next March. The petitions are being circulated by the United Labor Committee.

THE COMMUNIST PARTY NATIONAL CONVENTION:

Negro Liberation and The Struggle for Peace

The proceedings of the recent 15th National Convention of the Communist Party are now being published in pamphlet and book form. Because the Daily Worker considers these proceedings of the greatest importance to the American people, and particularly to the workers, both Communist and non-Communist, we are printing sections of the major Convention reports.

By Benjamin J. Davis

(Benjamin J. Davis is chairman of the National Negro Commission of the Communist Party.)

THE NEGRO LIBERATION movement is objectively a movement for peace and against war, and the workingclass and all other peace forces must give the most determined and uncompromising support to this movement in each and all of its aspects.

To win the Negro people—the Negro liberation movement—as a conscious sector of the people's coalition for peace, is a responsibility and opportunity that falls heaviest upon the advanced white workers, trade unionists and peace forces. It is they who must wage the struggle against the Right danger, against the poison of national and white chauvinism, which is spewed forth by a lily-white ruling class at war with colored, colonial peoples.

Winning the Negro workers and masses for peace is not just winning another section of the country's population. It is mobilizing a people whose right to self-determination and nationhood in the Black Belt, where they are a majority, is denied by the very imperialism which is pretending to liberate another colored nation from so-called "Communist tyranny." We must expose this pious fraud and find the way of raising the timely world-wide demand that the Wall Street liberators free the Negro nation imprisoned on the American mainland from the tightening reins of pro-fascist oppression. Let them do this before they pretend to fight for the liberation of the Korean people!

It is the profound duty of the advanced and dominant white trade unionists and peace forces—in the vital self-interest of preventing another world war—to support the national liberation struggles of the Negro people, which are objectively anti-imperialist, even though they are neither consciously anti-imperialist nor consciously anti-war. All-out support and participation of the white workers in these movements is the first pre-condition for helping them to become consciously anti-war and consciously anti-monopoly. Such a participation is necessary for advancing the cause of Negro rights and of advancing the struggle against fascism and war.

FIRST among the dangers which have appeared to hamper these objectives is the substitution of symbols, that is, individual Negro leaders, for the involvement of the Negro workers and masses in the peace movement.

The second World Peace Congress, even more than the first, was featured by the brilliant, numerically large, and significant Negro participation, including outstanding professional and middle class representatives.

While the national character of the Negro liberation movement presents a rare opportunity for all-class people's peace movement, the principal new concentration and involvement should be of the Negro workers and sharecroppers, who are feeling the heaviest blows of the imperialist war program on their backs, and who constitute the great majority of the Negro people.

Integration of distinguished individual Negro spokesmen for peace—and this needs to be done on a far wider scale—cannot serve as a substitute for a grass roots peace movement, based upon the Negro liberation struggles, and upon the growing leadership of the Negro workers in that struggle. Otherwise, this becomes a "leftist" error, which leads to the same consequences as Right opportunism—that is white chauvinism—contempt for the Negro workers and masses. Such an error led to a major set-back for the third party peace forces in the 1950 New York elections. Here the peace forces integrated into their ticket an internationally eminent Negro champion of peace. But these forces virtually detached themselves from the new upsurge of the Negro liberation movement as such, and directed their main fire in "Leftist" fashion against a community figure who still saw him as a militant reserve among the Negro masses who still saw him as a militant spokesman for FEPC and Negro rights. Consequently, the electoral instrument of the peace camp was unable to reflect either the national aspirations of the Negro people or their deep desire for peace.

THE SECOND MAIN DANGER to assuring the fullest support of the Negro liberation movement by the working class beginning with the left trade union, and other peace forces, is a mechanical application of the sound Leninist theory that the working class must lead the Negro liberation movement. In practice this has amounted to holding back the Negro libera-

tion movement to the level of the most backward sections of the white workers. This has nothing in common with the Leninist concept of national and colonial liberation movements, as Korea and the Far East vividly show.

This is a gross distortion of Leninism. Whatever the tactical conditions, Leninism is at all times designed to advance national liberation, not hold it back.

Moreover, a militant upsurge of the Negro people's struggle for national liberation, and against the monopolies and their war program, can only come about under the leadership of the Negro workers, constituting one of the most revolutionary sectors of the American working class, the bridge between it and the Negro liberation movement. This is the guarantee of working class leadership of the Negro liberation movement.

Any such non-Leninist concept of holding back the Negro liberation movement, consciously or unconsciously, not only undermines the fight for Negro rights and weakens the working class, but is completely lacking in a serious approach to building a militant and broad peace movement in time to guarantee the prevention of another World War.

THIS IS THE MOMENT to sharpen further the contradiction between the Truman war program and the Negro liberation movement by raising the latter to the level of a national upsurge of the Negro people, stemming from the Black Belt and uniting the Negro workers and people in the Northern industrial centers.

Our Party must overcome a certain sluggishness in grasping the significance of this new quality in the peace and Negro liberation struggles. A beginning has been made with the development of the civilian campaign for the freedom of Lt. Gilbert, for death to the police lynchings of Derrick, and for the ending of jimcrow atrocities in the armed forces. But this struggle must be waged more boldly, expanded and deepened.

Every single struggle of the Negro people for their first-class citizenship, no matter on what front or how small, must receive the all-out support of the working class and all partisans of peace.

Soviets Top Steel Quota By 2½ Million Tons

(Reprinted from Late Edition of The Worker)

MOSCOW.—The Soviet Union exceeded its 1950 quota in steel production by 2,600,000 tons or more than 10 percent, it was reported Friday in the Soviet government's annual announcement of industrial and agricultural production. The U.S.S.R. produced 28,000,000 tons of steel; its quota was 25,400,000 tons.

The Soviet Union is Europe's top producer of steel and is only second to the United States in world production.

It is estimated the U.S.S.R. will attain Premier Josef Stalin's goal of 60,000,000 tons in 1960.

The increased steel output was viewed here as a notable accomplishment against the background of 1940 when production exceeded slightly 18,000,000 tons. It dwindled to almost half that during the war when the Nazi armies

overran the big steel plants in European Russia.

Other production figures were: coal, 264,000,000 tons annually; oil, 38,000,000; rolled steel, 20,500,000; pig iron 21,000,000; electric power, 90,000,000,000 kilowatts.

Today's official report issued by the Council of Ministers included exact figures for two items: cotton, 3,750,000 tons and and cereal grains, 121,000,000.

The 1950 economic figures showed a 23 percent increase in gross production over 1949 and the annual plan fulfilled 102 percent. All of the 26 ministries except three either met or overfulfilled their targets for 1950. The laggards were the Ministry for Forests and Pulp Industries, the Ministry for Fish Industries and the Industrial Enterprises and Transportation Ministry.

"LET BYGONES BE BYGONES"

GENERAL EISENHOWER



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P. S. How About It? Boro Park!

12th A. D. Brooklyn Communist Party

THE VOICE OF AMERICANS

Lynn Churches Hit War Hysteria

LYNN, Mass., Jan. 28.—The Greater Lynn Council of Churches passed a resolution declaring "a third world war is not inevitable." The resolution also attacked the McCarran Act.

The council warned against "hysteria, which robs action of moral perspective and political wisdom; against self-righteousness and hatred which give impulse to the monstrosity of a holy war or a preventive war."

The resolution warned against "unilateral action, and false pride which closes the door to open-minded and effective negotiations."

"Guard against complacency which comes with increasing military strength and which may bring a disposition to risk an incident for inciting conflict on a world scale," the churchmen declared.

The second part of the resolution opposed the "Internal Security Act of 1950" and the Donlan order, in Massachusetts, as measures that "endanger basic civil and human rights and contain seeds of fascistic interference with the normal American courses of action."

Therefore, it declares, "The Greater Lynn Council of Churches wishes to join the large and conscientious body of educators and churchmen and others who are taking action for their repeal."

THE VOICE OF AMERICANS

NORTH CAROLINA

CHARLOTTE, N. C. Jan. 28.—Parents in the Carolinas, the Charlotte Observer writes, are swamping senators and representatives with protests against the drafting of 18-year-olds.

Senator Olin D. Johnson admits to from 100 to 200 letters daily on the subject. "This is a question that has members worried," the paper says.

"Some of the letters carry a threatening note to the members," the Observer reports. "One father and mother wrote that they had supported the member before, but they would not cast another vote for him if he voted to draft 18-year-olds."

Another anxious parent asked if these young boys cannot at least have a chance in life. Another said she had two sons in the last war and asked if 19 years wasn't early enough.

A Charlotte businessman wants them to have a chance to finish high school.

Another lady writes that she has no sons of her own, adding, "My heart is crushed for those who do." Another says if they are too young to vote they are too young to fight."

Senator Clyde R. Hoey, the paper says, "is still deeply worried over the Korean plight. He says he does not see that anything can be gained by continuing to try to hold a base in Korea."

MINNESOTA

DULUTH, Jan. 28.—"I want MacArthur yanked home," writes a reader of the Duluth News-Tribune, adding, "Most of all we should bring home those young kids (soldiers) and keep them home."

"Who invited us to Korea?" he asks. "MacArthur? We GIs called him 'Doughnut Doug' and many other, unprintable names. His military ability has been vastly inflated. With a preponderance of weapons and newsreel cameras we helped him return in the Pacific. His 'home by Christmas' offensive is 'skillfully' withdrawing until it is no longer safe to get the uncensored news. Is the military supposed to be more subservient to the civilian or is it vice versa?"

Wondering what Korean mothers think of Americans, the reader suggests that MacArthur speak to a few Koreans and see what they think of "precision bombing in terms of children, homes, schools. I wonder if with all his 'brilliance' he could justify his policy."

CHICAGO

CHICAGO, Jan. 25.—A mother who found notes written by her son while at home on his Christmas holiday sends it to the Chicago Tribune, and adds, Give the youth of America something tangible to look forward to, and they will defend the shores of America to the end."

Her son's letter declared, "As I said goodbye to my friends over the phone I thought I might never see them again. Tears almost came to my eyes as I thought of the friendships that might be broken by the death of one of my friends who have been inseparable buddies for almost five years."

"The second thing that worried me is that if I go to war will I come back as I am now, physically, mentally, and morally? I do not care to come back as my brother did, aged 10 years beyond his time."

INDIANA

MUNCIE, Ind., Jan. 28.—Letters appearing in the local press demand that our soldiers be withdrawn from Korea.

Mrs. Cloyd Dobbs invites readers to "come to her home" so that they "can get tougher and plan what to do for our boys."

Opposing the 18-year-old draft, a reader says, "Why push helpless, scared 'kids' out to die for the old folks' mistakes and mismanagement of governmental affairs? Let's voice our disapproval now."

"No sugarcoating can hide the plain fact," declares another reader, "that military training, whatever its virtues, is deliberately training in killing. If our churches do not cry out against this, then they are dead in spirit and Christianity is an empty form."

The Voice of Americans continued on page 10

Harlem Parade Sat. for GI Police Killed

A memorial parade through Harlem for John Derrick, Negro GI shot down by two New York cops, has been announced by the Veterans Committee for Justice for John Derrick.

The committee met Sunday to plan wider community action to get official action in this notorious case which has aroused city-wide anger and indignation.

The committee decided to send a delegation to Mayor Impelleri Wednesday, Jan. 31, to urge the ouster of the two policemen and their trial for the killing of the unarmed GI who had just been discharged from the Army.

The parade, to be held next Saturday, Feb. 3, will start at 1 o'clock at 119th St. and Eighth Ave., and will march to 126th and Lenox Ave. to a freedom and peace rally.

The committee members voted to support the actions of the NAACP on the Derrick case already in existence. They also decided to visit Rep. Adam Powell to question him on his recent statement stating that the fight against jimmecrow has to be stopped during "the emergency."

The committee noted that the Harlem community has been tremendously aroused at the wanton killing of the young Negro GI and is determined not to let the issue die as the officials would like. Petitions for the City to indemnify Derrick's family are being widely distributed.

To Reinstate 10

Ten of the 16 employees dismissed by Welfare Commissioner Raymond Hilliard for refusing to sign "loyalty" oaths have been reinstated as a result of public protest. The cases of the other six employees are slated for hearing soon and it is expected that they will also be reinstated.

Seamen

(Continued from Page 2)
vice, are nevertheless fighting for peace. The meeting applauded as he told of two Greek crews that walked off ships loading war cargoes.

The meeting approved a telegram to President Truman urging his intercession to abolish the Greek concentration camp of Makronisos, where leaders of the Greek Maritime Union are now held.

Another telegram urged withdrawal from Korea and a Far East Settlement.

Other speakers included Judy Boudon, of the garment workers' peace committee, and James Malloy, seaman.

Angel Torres was the chairman.

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

DREISER, will be the author discussed by Howard Fast on "Writers for Tomorrow's World," at the Jefferson School, 975 Sixth Ave. Admission \$1.00. 8:30 p.m.

MARRIAGE AND FAMILY LIFE, will be discussed by Mark Tarrill, at the Jefferson School, 975 Sixth Ave. Adm. \$1.00. 8:30 p.m.

Coming

FIRST of a series of 8 Lectures on the National and Jewish Question—Lecturer, Dr. Morris Schappes—Time: Jan. 31, 1951, Wednesday, 8:30 p.m. Place: 516 Clinton Ave., Newark 8, New Jersey.

RATES: 35 cents per line in the Daily Worker 40 cents per line in The (Weekend) Worker 6 words constitute a line Minimum charge 3 lines PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

DEADLINES: Daily Worker: Previous day at noon For Monday's issue: Friday at 4 p.m. Weekend Worker: Previous Wednesday at 6 p.m.

People's Control of Long Island RR Urged

The "rolling coffins" of the Long Island Railroad constitute "a clear and present danger to the lives of the commuters of Long Island," it was charged by James J. Tormey, Queens County chairman of the Communist Party, in a statement submitted to Gov. Dewey's Commission on the Long Island Railroad.

At a public hearing at the Mineola High School at Mineola, Tormey charged that the basic cause for the tragic Rockville Centre and Richmond Hill wrecks last year was "the corporate banditry" of the Pennsylvania Rail Road's banker-owners. The Long Island was an affiliate of the Pennsylvania Rail Road from 1900 to 1949.

Tormey also charged that the Dewey Administration had balked necessary legislation for automatic safety devices. He demanded a Federal investigation of Pennsylvania LIRR relationships and called for State ownership under democratic

control of the Long Island, with first attention to safety devices, decent working conditions and no boost in rates.

He denounced the Commission's plan for a Long Island Transit Authority as simply another way of bailing out the Pennsy and Long Island stockholders.

"Remember," he told the Commission, "that most of the people who use the Long Island are working people, Negro and white, small business and professional people. They have neither hydroplanes to fly them to the foot of Wall Street nor liveried chauffeurs to drive them to the City. They must have a safe, decent, rapid, low-cost transit system. An dthe Authority plan does not guarantee those elements."

ALP DEMANDS CUT, NOT RAISE IN PHONE RATES

The American Labor Party has submitted to the Public Service Commission a formal petition asking "not only for the denial of the New York Telephone application for a 10 to 21 percent rate increase, but asking that the commission order a reduction of 15 percent in phone rates."

"Under the public service law," said Arthur Schutler, ALP state executive secretary, "the PSC is required to act upon applications for a decrease in rates."

The ALP petition declared:

1. The New York Telephone Co. reported for the 12 months

ended Sept. 30, 1950, a net income of \$42,451,510—an increase of \$17,149,609 over the previous year.

2. The doubling of the coin box telephone rate, which went into effect on Jan. 6, 1951, will increase company earnings by at least 10 million dollars.

The ALP also announced that it has asked Assemblyman Frank J. McMullen, chairman of the Committee on Public Service, to "report out favorably the resolution introduced by Assemblyman Bernard Austin for a legislative investigation of phone rate practices."

NEGRO SLUGGED BY COPS WINS \$60,000 CITY SUIT

A Negro who was mercilessly beaten by two New York cops was awarded \$60,000 damages by a jury in the State Supreme Court. He is John Harvey Brown, 31, of 330 Gates Ave., Brooklyn. Harvey was accosted at 4 a.m. by two policemen not in uniform as he was going to work at the Liberty Paper Co., 17 Leonard St. He was ordered to put his hands up. When he complied he was savagely attacked. He regained consciousness in the hospital four days later. Harvey named New York City and the two cops, Jerry E. Hogan and John Tyson, as the defendants.

Police brutality against Negroes in New York is widespread and notorious. The killing of the Negro GI, John Derrick, recently has aroused the city's anger.

Eisenhower Maps Report

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower reports to President Truman and Congress Wednesday on his European military mission and the rearming of Germany. He spent the week-end at West Point Military Academy preparing his report for recommending the commitment of American troops

Gov't Moves

(Continued from Page 3)

licity, were not fixed on pre-Korea levels, nor, as late reports indicated, at Jan. 2 levels. They were put at the "highest price charged" up to Jan. 25, the day the freeze order was issued. But even that level is meaningless for the principal cost of living item—food.

The present law specifically bars a limit on food prices unless they reach above parity levels upon them guaranteed the farmers. Many of the most essential items, including some meats and most vegetables, are still listed as below parity.

LAW FULL OF HOLES

It is because the present freeze order is based on a full-of-holes law that AFL and CIO leaders declared no real price control is possible under it. On that ground, President William Green expressed a sharp denunciation of the freeze order when it was issued. The AFL's Executive Council, meeting in Miami, is still holding its fire, however, until some of the rulings, expected to begin coming through today, throw more light on the freeze.

Emil Rieve, the CIO's representative on the Wage board, said his union will continue to press for its 15-cent hourly raise.

Michael J. Quill, president of the Transport Workers Union, said the freeze was a "shocking blow to American wage earners. There was no comment yet from the leaders of the railroad unions, who are still negotiating for a raise.

Some predict that it will take months before price enforcement could even be organized. Meanwhile, the price freeze is on the "honor system." Vice Admiral John H. Hoover quit Saturday as enforcement chief with a statement

Union Asks: Hear Public on Teacher Ouster

Mrs. Rose Russell, legislative representative of the Teachers Union, has sent Mr. Maximilian Ross, President of the Board of Education, a request that the public be heard by the Board at its meeting Feb. 8, on charges against eight suspended union teachers.

Mrs. Russell pointed out that the issues go far beyond legal points involved. She said refusal to hear the public would be a prejudicial departure from previous practice, and would represent a breaking of faith by the Board, which gave assurances that the public would be heard "at the proper time."

Failure to hold a public hearing, wrote Mrs. Russell, can be construed only as a desire to suppress the fact that there is overwhelming disapproval of the threatened dismissals of these teachers.

he objected to a "favoritism for the Democrats" policy. He is succeeded to his post over a staffless agency by Irvin Powers, a Chicago attorney.

'Big Business Swindle' Says Marcantonio

Chairman Vito Marcantonio of the American Labor Party declared the "so-called wage-price freeze order is big business swindle stamped with official government approval."

The former congressman said that wages which should be increased to meet the rise in the cost of living "are frozen."

"But prices which are already sky high are obligingly set at the highest possible level, with some articles exempt and with loopholes for even further price boosts.

"This is legalized robbery.

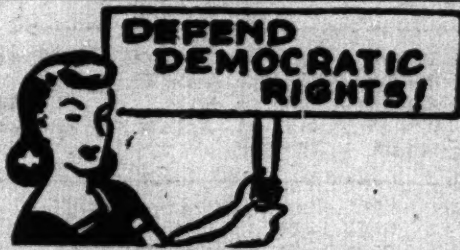
"The American Labor Party calls for the immediate revocation of the wage freeze. We urge real price control, with an immediate roll-back to June 1, 1950, levels."

Freeze Unjust, Says Teachers Union

The New York Teachers Union, Local 555, yesterday protested the wage freeze order in wires to Mayor Impellitteri, Gov. Dewey, stabilization boss Eric Johnston and wage stabilizer Cyrus Ching. The wire, signed by Local 555 President Abraham Laderman, said the union considered the freeze unjust and demanded a statement that teachers are not covered by the freeze order.

In the wires to the Mayor and Governor, the union said "for years school salaries fell far behind rising prices."

"Promises that cost of living increases would follow reports by the Moore-Meyer Committee should be kept," Laderman continued. "The wage freeze must not serve as a pretext for inaction."



5 Die in Crash Of Army Plane

PORT CLINTON, O., Jan. 28.—A twin-engine Air Force C-45 passenger plane from Selfridge Air Force Base in Michigan crashed into an apple orchard near Oak Harbor, O., today killing all five men aboard.

Ohio State Police said the five bodies had been recovered.

ACA Hits Phony Price Control

Joseph P. Selly, president of the American Communications Association, yesterday released the text of a telegram to President Truman protesting the wage-price control order, and proposing an alternative program.

The telegram stated:

"We protest unfair, discriminatory profit dictated wage freeze order and phony price freeze. Members of my union employed by Western Union see in the provision exempting the Western Union Co. from price restrictions while tightly freezing their employees inadequate wages and exposure of the entire employer-dictated nature of the wage-price freeze order.

"Urge you reverse it and order price rollbacks to pre-Korea, strict price and rent controls and free collective bargaining."

Selly urged labor leaders to subordinate differences in a united fight for this proposed program.

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The above policy is fully understood by me in placing my advertisement.

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I Mourn My Sister

GITYA

Who Died

On January 20, 1951

MANYA

In Memoriam

SIMON HIRSCH

died January 25, 1951

Fighter for Peace

HIS CHILDREN

NEW YORK BAR ASSOCIATION REJECTS 'LOYALTY OATH'

The New York State Bar Association turned down a proposed "loyalty oath" for its seven thousand members. The oath had been proposed by the American Bar Association. It was studied and turned down by the special meeting chosen by the New York association to consider the proposition. Lawyer members would have been required to take periodic oaths that they were not members of the Communist Party or any of the progressive organizations fingered by the Attorney General. The New York bar rejected the oath on the ground that it was unnecessary.

PLEVEN ARRIVES IN U.S. FOR TALK WITH TRUMAN

French premier Rene Pleven arrived yesterday at Idlewild Airport on his way to Washington for a private talk with President Truman. Pleven is expected to ask more American armaments to hurl against the Viet-Namense people, in return for which he is expected to promise more enthusiastic cooperation in helping Gen. Eisenhower build a European anti-Soviet army.

Pleven is also expected to ask Washington to accept the proposal, made by the Soviet Union, for a four-power conference.

2 U.S. Aides Linked to Plot Against Poland

WARSAW.—Two United States consular officials were accused Thursday of conspiring with traitorous Polish government officials to sabotage Poland's economy after World War II.

The charges came during the trial of seven former Agriculture Ministry officials who are charged with deliberately misdirecting farm policy to slow the progress of Poland's postwar government of "national unity."

The first defendant to testify said he maintained espionage contacts with Howard Bownam, U. S. consul in Poznan from October, 1945, through November, 1946, and Edward Symans, who served as vice consul in Poznan from June, 1946, through March, 1947.

All seven of the defendants were appointed by former deputy premier and minister of agriculture Stanislaw Mikolajczyk.

The reactionary Mikolajczyk, former leader of the Peasant Party, was spirited out of Poland in 1947.

The first two defendants to take the stand today said the U. S. aides used information handed to them "for a discriminatory trade policy toward Poland." They said that, for example, if essential parts were needed for farm tractors, the Americans would see to it that the parts were not forthcoming.



THE VOICE OF AMERICANS Cooperators Say Quit Korea

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 28. — The poll of the Midland Cooperator, organ of the Midland Cooperative Society, shows that 64 percent of those voting were for withdrawal, with 5 percent in favor of "fighting it out along present lines in Korea."

Here are some samples of the points of view:

"Show the world that capitalism wants peace, that war profits are not desirable, that it will and can compete with communism on peaceful terms."

And, "Negotiate everything, which is the only workable way. It is also Christian."

And, "You don't have to ask what they should do; it's what they should have done. U. S. should have stayed at home and give other countries freedom and let them live as they want to."

Another reader: "America without question is more an aggressor than is realized, forcing herself on every small nation with her form of economic assistance."

"Stay out of foreign entanglements. We have a War Department, Navy Department, why not a Peace Department?"

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 28.—Sixty-one percent of all persons voting in a poll of the San Francisco News Chronicle were opposed to the use of atom bomb except "as a last resort" and only if it was "employed directly against us."

Forty percent, the paper says, believe war "can and probably will be avoided."

"Fifty-four percent want us to avoid Chiang Kai-shek and war with Red China; only 28 percent the paper reports, 'favor an alliance and operation' with Chiang."

Of interest was the fact that local Chinese residents were "unanimous—against Chiang and against war."

"Robber," "crook" and "grafter" were words heard from those opposing further aid to Chiang. "Too much corruption," and "His whole damn family got rich were sentiments offered in opposition to Nationalist help."

The paper said that of those interviewed, 12 percent had close relatives in the armed services, and 3 percent whose opinions were asked were themselves in uniform.

"Many a man and woman volunteered the information that the recent state of affairs has worked an insidious injury to morale. One said: 'What's happened to the world? It seems unfit to live in. There's no use of bringing up a son any more.' Another said: 'I see nothing but sorrow.'"

The story concludes: "And, like Joseph R., scores said: 'It makes me nervous.'"

THE VOICE OF AMERICANS WASHINGTON

EATONVILLE, Wash., Jan. 28.—Mrs. L. Richens, mother of a U. S. Marine writes a letter to the local press blasting President Truman, Sen. McCarthy, Secretary of State Dean Acheson, Gen. Marshall, Gen. Hershey and "all those who promote the hysteria which has engulfed such large numbers of our American people."

"These men have made complete mobilization of our country absolutely necessary," she declares, "but for the sake of every man, woman and child in the nation, we must have completely sane men in key positions. All our servicemen must be brought home, and this asinine hysteria of fighting half the world to protect the other half (who do not want and do not need our protection) must stop. It is cold-blooded murder of our young men!"

In conclusion she quotes the famed saying, "This is my country, right or wrong. My country when right, to keep right. My country when wrong, to set right."

TACOMA, Wash., Jan. 28.—The Tacoma News-Tribune continues to get letters from people in all walks of life who speak up bluntly against the Administration's foreign policy because it is leading our country toward atomic war.

Hitting at the concept of "preventive war" and armaments, George P. Fishburne writes that "the road to freedom is not via the suppression of free speech. A war to end wars is about as sensible as a drunk to end drunks. The road to peace is not via war."

Mrs. L. Richens, mother of a U. S. Marine, declares that "all our servicemen must be brought home, and this asinine hysteria of fighting half the world to protect the other half (who do not want and do not need our protection) must stop. It is cold-blooded murder of our young men."

G. Lee Matlock asks, "Don't you think it is a shame to call this a democratic nation when we do the most autocratic things? We have instituted the draft of boys who are not of age, have no right to vote, cannot sign a legal paper or hold title to a piece of property. We are telling these boy subjects that they must lay down their lives for us without their consent."

Describing the proposed 18-year-old draft as "robbing the cradle," Matlock said that "This is the greatest nation on earth and must be protected. But who has proved that America's protection is based on the protection of Asia or Korea or of Europe?"

In a letter bristling with indignation, Dr. R. C. Gilbert of Burley, indicts governmental leaders as being responsible for "why we may suffer the first ignoble licking of our national life. Why we are despised by peace-loving people the world over. Why we, the common people of America, are being double-crossed with the high brass commitments of 'America uber alles.'"

RADIO

WMCA — 570 kc. WINS — 1010 kc. WMGM — 1050 kc.
WNBC — 680 kc. WEVD — 1230 kc. WBNY — 1480 kc.
WOR — 710 kc. WGBS — 880 kc. WOV — 1290 kc.
WJZ — 770 kc. WNEW — 1130 kc. WQXR — 1500 kc.
WNYC — 830 kc. WLIR — 1190 kc.

MONDAY

9:00—WOR—Harry Hennessey
WJZ—Breakfast Club
WGBS—This Is New York
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
9:15—WOR—Allyn Edwards
9:30—WOR—Food: Alfred W. McCann
WNBC—Andre Baruch Show
9:45—WGBS—Tommy Riggs and Betty Lou
WQXR—Composers Varieties
10:00—WNBC—Welcome Travelers
WOR—Henry Gladstone
WJZ—My True Story
WGBS—Robert Q. Lewis
WQXR—Morning Melodies
10:15—WOR—Martina Deane Program
10:30—WNBC—Double or Nothing
WJZ—Betty Crocker Magazine
10:45—WJZ—Victor H. Lindlahr
11:00—WNBC—Break the Bank
WJZ—Modern Romances
WOR—News: Prescott Robinson
WNYC—For the Ladies
WQXR—News: Concert
11:15—WOR—Tello Test
11:30—WOR—Queen for a Day
WNBC—Jack Berch
WJZ—Quick as a Flash Quiz
WGBS—Grand Slam
11:45—WNBC—Dave Garraway
WGBS—Rosemary

AFTERNOON

12:00—WNYC—Midday Symphony
WNBC—Sketch's Scrapbook
WOR—Kate Smith
WJZ—Luncheon Club
WGBS—Wendy Warren
WQXR—News: Luncheon Concert
12:15—WGBS—Aunt Jenny
WOR—Kate Smith
12:30—WOR—News: Luncheon at Sardi's
WNBC—Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt
WGBS—Helen Trent
WJZ—Herb Sheldon Show
12:45—WGBS—Our Gal Sunday
1:00—WJZ—Mary Margaret McBride
WGBS—Big Sister
1:15—WNBC—Pickens Party
WGBS—Ma Perkins
1:30—WOR—Hollywood Theatre
WNBC—Answer Man
1:45—WGBS—The Guiding Light
2:00—WGBS—Second Mrs. Burton
2:00—WNBC—Double or Nothing
WOR—Gloria Swanson
WJZ—Ilka Chase
WNYC—Storyland
WQXR—News: Footlight Favorites
WGBS—Perry Mason
2:30—WNBC—Live Like a Millionaire
WOR—Rudy Vallee
WJZ—John B. Kennedy
WGBS—This Is Nora Drake
WQXR—Alma Detlinger
2:45—WGBS—The Brighter Day—Sketch
WJZ—David Amity
3:00—WNBC—Life Can Be Beautiful
WJZ—Welcome to Hollywood
WOR—Buddy Rogers
WGBS—Hill Top House
WQXR—Symphonic Matinee
3:15—WGBS—Winner Take All
WNBC—Road of Life
3:30—WNBC—Pepper Young
WJZ—Hannibal Cob
WOR—Tello Test
WGBS—House Party
3:45—WJZ—Happy Felton
WNBC—Right to Happiness
4:00—WOR—Barbara Welles
WNBC—Backstage Wife
WGBS—Strike It Rich

WJZ—Nancy Craig
WNYC—Music From the Theatre
WQXR—Concert Stage
4:15—WNBC—Stella Dallas
4:30—WNBC—Lorenzo Jones
WOR—Dean Cameron
WJZ—Patti Barnes
WGBS—Misus Goes a-Shopping
4:45—WNBC—Young Wilder Brown
5:00—WNBC—When a Girl Marries
WOR—Mark Trail
WJZ—Chance of a Lifetime
WQXR—Continental Melodies
WGBS—Galen Drake
5:15—WNBC—Portia Faces Life
WQXR—Record Review
5:30—WNBC—Just Plain Bill
WJZ—Big Jon and Sparty
WOR—Clyde Beatty
WQXR—Cocktail Time
5:45—WNBC—Front Page Farrell
WGBS—Curt Massey Time
5:55—WOR—Victor Borge

EVENING

6:00—WNBC—Kenneth Banghart
WOR—News—Lyle Van
WNYC—University Reviewing Stand
WQXR—News: Music to Remember
WGBS—Allan Jackson: News
6:15—WOR—Bob Elson: Interviews
WJZ—Dorian St. George
WGBS—You and The World
WNBC—Answer Man
6:30—WOR—News Reports
WJZ—Norman Brokenshire Show
WNBC—Wayne Howell Show
6:45—WNBC—Three Star Extra
WGBS—Lowell Thomas
WOR—Stan Lomax
7:00—WNBC—The Symphonette
WJZ—Edwin C. Hill
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
7:15—WOR—News
WJZ—News
WGBS—Jack Smith Show
7:30—WJZ—Lone Ranger
WNBC—News of the World
WQXR—Jacques Fray
WGBS—Club 15
7:35—WNEW—Teddy Wilson Quintet
7:45—WNBC—One Man's Family
WOR—Kirkwood & Goodman
WGBS—Edward R. Murrow
8:00—WNBC—The Railroad Hour
WOR—Cisco Kid
WJZ—Inner Sanctum
WGBS—Star Playhouse
WQXR—News: Symphony Hall
8:30—WGBS—Steve Allen
WJZ—Henry Taylor: News
WOR—Mystery Is My Hobby
WNBC—Firestone Orchestra; Bidu Sayo
8:45—WJZ—Una Mae Carlisle
9:00—WNBC—Telephone Hour
WOR—Murder by Experts
WJZ—Robert A. Taft
WGBS—Radio Theatre
9:30—WOR—War Front, Home Front
WJZ—Johnny Desmond
WNBC—Band of America
WQXR—Music
10:00—WNBC—NBC Orchestra
WJZ—Ralph Flanagan's Band
WGBS—My Friend Irma
WQXR—Night in Latin America
WOR—Frank Edwards
10:15—WOR—A. L. Alexander
10:30—WGBS—Bob Hawk
WJZ—John B. Kennedy
WOR—Show Shop
10:35—WJZ—United or Not

72 Nazis Aides Hired by Aussie Gov't

SYDNEY, Jan. 28 (ALN).—Seventy-two German engineers and technicians who helped service Hitler's war machine during World War II have been granted long-term contracts as consultants to industry and government in Australia and are already on the job, the Ministry for National Development revealed Jan. 9. About 20 others have come here and are negotiating contracts or working on probation while many others are expected, the Ministry said. The Germans all arrived by air from London and "Australian industry and public authorities have gained much valuable knowledge from them," the Ministry declared.

Harvey Matisow Expelled by CP



HARVEY MATISOW, expelled from the Tompkins Square section, Communist Party. Matisow, according to the New York County Committee, was found to have been engaged in irregularities and misrepresentations during a press drive. His main contacts were among youth. He is now operating in New York, since his return from the Southwest. In his mid-20's, he is of medium height, plump, round face, white, black hair and black eyes.

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HOLLYWOOD

By DAVID PLATT

Anti-Semitism in Films and a Pertinent Excerpt from Schappes' New Book

THERE ARE REPORTS that the Johnston Office is about to reverse itself and give its seal of approval to the anti-Semitic Oliver Twist film, thus enabling it to get bookings in regular theatres.

In exchange, the Johnston Office is believed to be seeking "only a limited amount of dialog deletion and scene cuts," such as closeups and silhouettes of the despicable Hitler caricature Fagin, which "emphasize his grotesque appearance."

If Eagle Lion Classics, distributor of the picture complies, Oliver Twist will go into immediate circulation, unless there is further protest.

Eagle Lion, by the way, is the company that released Guilty of Treason, the big flop of 1950 which glorified the notorious anti-Semite Cardinal Mindszenty. It will soon be out with another big loser titled I Was a Russian Saboteur.

One story Eagle Lion Classics will probably not film is the story of the \$5,184 judgment won last week by author Henry Denker against Eagle Lion for theft of his copyrighted yarn 'I'll Be Right Home, Ma.' In his piracy action, Denker charged that the plot, characters and dramatic sequences of the 1948 Eagle Lion film In This Corner were all identical to his work. Denker's suit asked for an injunction, damages and an accounting. Justice Benedict D. Dineen of the N. Y. Supreme Court found the company guilty.

DISTURBING to say the least, were the thoughtless remarks about Oliver Twist made by Stanley Stephens, movie correspondent for Federated Press, in his Jan. 19 column. "To us, Oliver Twist seemed only hopelessly dull through marked by a number of good characterizations, among which Alec Guinness' Fagin, even though physically a caricature of the 'typical' hobgoblin Jew, in no way stands out. The character seems entirely superfluous and pointless—and it is our belief that if the question of anti-Semitism had not been raised when the film was shown in England, Fagin might have passed quite unnoticed here."

Oliver Twist stirred up anti-Semitic riots in Germany. Albert Deutsch called it the "worst caricature of a Jew ever to be seen in an English-speaking movie." But Stanley Stephens says: "It did not strike this reviewer as being anti-Semitic." But even from Stephens' own description of the film—"Fagin, even though physically a caricature of the 'typical' hobgoblin Jew," etc.—Oliver Twist is clearly anti-Semitic.

SPEAKING of vicious stereotypes against the Jew, I call your attention to the following extract from an editorial in the Los Angeles Daily News dug up by Morris Schappes in his fascinating Documentary History of the Jews in America:

"It is Shakespeare's Shylock and Scott's Isaac of York, both wretchedly imitated by Dickens' Fagin, that feed fat the old unfounded prejudice against the Jews in the English and American mind."

The editorial, comments Schappes, "recognizes the harm being done by the stereotypes in the Merchant of Venice, Ivanhoe and Oliver Twist."

It spoke out against the "filthy way some persons have of classifying an individual with the nation or people from which he sprung and seeking to involve him in the prejudice that may exist against that people and nation."

The anti-Semitic talk that this non-Jewish editor rebuked, writes Schappes, "was compounded of what was even then already the stereotype that the Jews were rich, greedy, cautious and 'don't build houses,' that is, they are transient. The editor argues against each of these 'charges.'"

Oh! yes! I forgot to mention that the editorial against anti-Semitism appeared in the Los Angeles Daily News on Jan. 22, 1869—82 years ago.

Masses & Mainstream's 'Negro History' Issue Out in February

SINCE ITS INCEPTION in 1948, Masses & Mainstream has established an exemplary tradition in devoting its February issues to Negro history, culture, and struggles.

Its February issue this year sets a new high in richness and variety of content, and will bring to its readers a rewarding experience.

Featured in this issue are, in addition to book reviews and other regular features:

WESLEY ROBERT WELLS: "I Am Sentenced to Die." An autobiographical memoir by a man who has been in prison for 24 years, and in the Death Row of San Quentin Prison for 1,250 days.

One of the great human documents of our time.

JOHN PITTMAN: "What About Integration?" A theoretical article on the question of assimilation.

LETTERS FROM NEGRO WOMEN: 1827-1950. On women's rights, voting, civil liberties, peace.

MICHAEL GOLD: "William L. Patterson: Militant Leader." A profile and personal appreciation of the foremost fighter for civil rights.

ABNER W. BERRY: "Upsurge in Puerto Rico." First hand reportage on the present situation and the struggle for peace, democracy, and security.

ALICE CHILDRESS: "For a Negro Theatre." On the Negro people and the off-Broadway drama.

HERBERT APTHEKER: "The Negro Scientist and Inventor." On the rich contributions of the Negro people to science and the advancement of the people's conditions.

CHARLES WHITE: Three Drawings of Distinguished Negro Women.

WILLIAM CROPPER: "Bulgarian Countryside." (Four drawings.)

Dreiser's Works Published in USSR

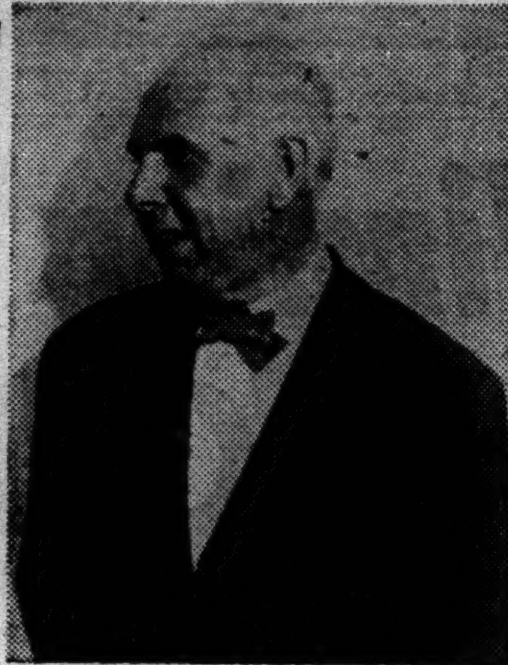
By Joseph Clark

MOSCOW.

A RUSSIAN translation of Theodore Dreiser's collected works is being published. The first book already distributed to subscribers is volume VII, the first part of "An American Tragedy." The famous American novelist is widely read in the Soviet Union and a poll might show that more secondary school pupils have heard of or read his works here than in an American high school.

A. VLASOV, Moscow's chief architect points out that the eight sky scrapers rising over the Moscow skyline today are only a beginning. The new phase of housing construction, he points out will mark a transition to the building of tremendous numbers of, eight, ten, twelve, and fourteen story apartment buildings. Vlasov also gives some interesting figures to show the efforts being made to solve the housing question. The top figure for pre-war housing construction in Moscow was 392,000 square metres in 1940. In 1949 405,000 square meters of new homes were completed in the capital, in 1950 535,000 and the plan for 1951 calls for 700,000.

THE CZECH film The Trap is



THEODORE DREISER

a hit in local theaters and the new documentary, Soviet Latvia received fine notices. The Czech picture deals with the Czech anti-Nazi resistance.

MAO TSE-TUNG'S article on philosophy, "Concerning Practice," written in July, 1937, recently reprinted in the Soviet Communist theoretical magazine Bolshevik, has just been issued as a pamphlet in a 50,000 first edition. This work by the Chinese Communist

leader, on the relation of cognition to practice, has attracted much favorable comment here, as an original contribution to Marxist-Leninist philosophy.

WITH THE publication of Volume XXXV the fourth and most complete edition of Lenin's collected works has now been completed. The last two volumes are Lenin's letters written from 1895 to his death. The collected works are also being issued in all the languages of the Soviet national republics.

AN INTERVIEW with actor M. I. Tsarev of the famed Maly Theater here reveals that contemporary plays will highlight the 1951 season. In addition to numerous plays by Soviet playwrights, Tolstoy's The Living Corpse will be produced and toward the end of the year the theater begins rehearsal of a new "Hamlet" production and of Moliere's Le Misanthrope. Many Moscow theaters are now featuring plays whose theme is peace, including People of Goodwill in the Maly, John-Soldier of Peace in the Pushkin Theater, On a Dark Autumn Night in the Drama and Comedy Theatre, and Life Begins Anew in the Stanislavsky Theater.

Candid Diary of James Boswell

BOSWELL'S LONDON JOURNAL, 1762-1763. Edited by Frederick A. Pottle. McGraw-Hill. New York. 370 pp. \$5.

By Robert Friedman

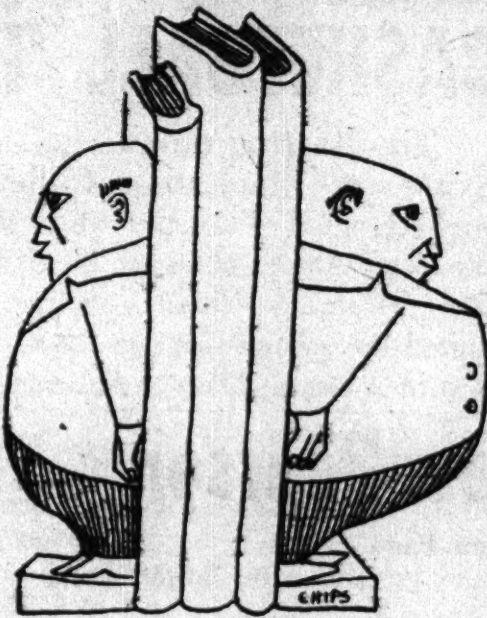
LITERARY historians and critics seldom have been set more agog than by the announcement last year of the impending publication of the journals of James Boswell—journals which had languished unknown and unpublished in an ancient Scottish castle for almost two centuries. Now the first of these volumes has been given its initial publication in a handsome volume.

It is probable that the dramatic rediscovery of the private papers of the biographer of Samuel Johnson has tended to make some observers exaggerate the event into one of world-shaking character, which it is not.

BUT THERE is no doubt that this candid diary of the 22-year old Boswell, scion of Scottish aristocracy, in his first year as a citizen of King George III's London and a habitue of both noble and literary circles, is a fascinating and revelatory document.

Boswell sought in his journal to be candid, and he has, in fact, provided an excellent self-portrait. As in often the case, however, the portrait he leaves is not-always the one he intended.

What we do see is a young man, pridefully nationalist at a time when the identity of Scottish language and culture were being ever-increasingly lost and, at the



same time, the Act of Union admitting Scotland to Empire commercial privileges had made Scotsmen unpopular with the English merchant class. A Tory complacently undisturbed by any doubts as to the stability of his society or its counterparts elsewhere, the young Boswell is interested in the British political scene. But one finds here nothing of the social ferment and class struggles of an age on the eve of epochal revolutions.

YET BOSWELL engagingly and vividly illuminates many areas of London life of the mid-18th century—his persistent efforts through his noble connections to get a sinecure in the Royal Guards; his visits to the theatre; his conversations with Johnson, Goldsmith, Garrick and others; his painstakingly detailed reports of his amatory adventures; his re-

portage of snatches of conversation overheard at the coffee-houses.

The great mass of British workers scarcely rates a mention in the journal of the 22-year-old Boswell, living in London on an allowance from his jurist father. He meets an old day-laborer, now out of work, dining in a tavern on a pennyworth of beer and a crust of bread he picked up in the gutter. Boswell kindly pays for a meal for the man, who tells him he had, in his want, earlier "sold himself for a slave to the Plantations (of America) for seven years. But then, characteristically, Boswell reproaches himself for the act of charity to a member of a class the Boswells of Britain then, as now, considered expendable: "Why such a wretched being subsists is to me a strange thing," he wrote. "But I am a weak creature. I submit to God's will, I hope to know the reason of it some time."

Fraternal Arts

Theatre Has Plays on Peace, Negro Question

The Fraternal Arts Theatre's repertoire of eleven one-act plays are now being booked by Peoples Artists. The group has plays on Peace, Negro Liberation, Anti-Semitism, etc., that can be performed almost anywhere; at meetings, parties, rallies or theatre evenings. Arrangements can be made for bookings by calling People Artists at Oregon 7-4818.

People interested in acting, playwriting or any aspect of the theatre are urged to come down to the group's new studio at 38 Vesey St., Manhattan Monday night. (BMT to Cortlandt St.; IND to Hudson-Chambers).

No previous experience is necessary.

Salute to Negro

History Week, Feb. 11

A song and dance salute to Negro History Week will take place at People's Drama Theatre, 212 Eldridge St. Sunday afternoon, Feb. 11, at 3 p.m. Negro, Jewish and Chinese People's songs and dances will be performed by Al Moss, Edith Segal, Charles Riley, Chao-Li hi, Mort Freeman, Frank Silvera of the cast of Nat Turner will be master of ceremonies. Tickets at \$1.20 at People's Drama Theatre, GR 5-3838.

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Soviet Magazine Lauds

Fast's 'Literature and Reality'

An abridged translation of Howard Fast's book 'Literature and Reality' was published in Novy Mir magazine No. 12, Moscow, in December, with the following introduction:



HOWARD FAST

central problem of modern progressive literature in capitalist countries, the problem of socialist realism.

"Fast's book will occupy its place in the history of American literature as the first serious attempt by a Marxist critic to analyze American literature and to trace the paths for its future development."

WORKER Sports

New York, Monday, January 29, 1951

LIU's Winning Streak Broken by California

By Norman Miller

United Press Sports Writer

California's Golden Bears on Saturday snapped Long Island University's 16-game winning streak by beating the Blackbirds 69 to 67 at the Cow Palace in San Francisco. After forging a slim 28 to 26 halftime lead, the Bears pulled ahead with a 12-point spree

while holding LIU scoreless from the floor. The Blackbirds twice closed the gap to a single point after that, but never could overtake the inspired Bears.

Led by Forward Bill Hagler, who scored 17 points, California connected on 27 out of 51 field goal attempts for a spectacular .590 percentage. Sherman White of LIU was the game's high scorer with 20 points.

LIU's setback left idle Columbia as the nation's only major undefeated college team.

While LIU toppled, top-ranked Kentucky, third-ranked Oklahoma A & M, and fourth-ranked Indiana maintained a furious pace in the scramble for the national leadership.

The Wildcats romped to their sixth straight southeastern conference victory by routing Vanderbilt, 74 to 49, for their 14th victory in 15 games this season. The setback was Vanderbilt's first in

the Conference after seven straight triumphs.

Oklahoma A & M, paced by Don Johnson's 25 points, trounced De Paul of Chicago, 73 to 57, for its 18th victory in 19 starts, and Indiana stalled its way through a

dreary 32 to 26 victory over Minnesota to remain unbeaten at the top of the Big Ten conference with six victories. The triumph was the Hoosiers' 13th in 14 games for the overall season.

Long Island University's basketball games on the West Coast will be analyzed by Lester Rodney in tomorrow's Daily Worker.

ADJOURN HEARING IN BASKETBALL 'FIX'

The hearing on charges against five men regarding the "fixing" of Manhattan College basketball games was adjourned until Tuesday at a special Sunday session. Magistrate Peter Abeles in Bronx Magistrate's Court, Felony Section, granted the adjournment at the request of Assistant District Attorney

Alexander Scheer, who made the request because the Grand Jury has not completed its investigation.

The Grand Jury is scheduled to resume hearing testimony tomorrow and may hand down an indictment then.

Two of the five defendants, Benjamin and Irving Schwartzberg, are still held in bail. Out on bail are Cornelius Kelleher and the two ex-Manhattan college stars accused of accepting \$5,000 in bribes for "throwing" certain games, Jack Byrnes and Henry (Hank) Poppe.

Set Off Second A-Blast At Nevada Test Area

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The second atomic test explosion in 24 hours was set off early today at the government's 5,000-square-mile proving ground in southern Nevada, the Atomic Energy Commission announced.

The blast, the third atomic test explosion ever set off in the United States, shook the earth for miles around the proving area.

OUR WEEKLY RATINGS TOMORROW

They Answer Drew Pearson

(Continued from Page 1)

"tirely confident" that his county would go above its target, he declared.

Queens figures, while incomplete, indicated at least 100 new subscriptions would be collected there yesterday, bringing the total to 300. The goal of Queens Communists is 2,000.

No reports had yet been received from Richmond or upstate as the Daily Worker went to press.

Harlem Communists, who got their campaign under way yesterday with 50 subscriptions, informed national, state and county leaders that a meeting of leaders of the party there Friday night had determined upon a goal of 750 subscriptions.

"We are confident that the desires for peace and freedom among the people of Harlem will be given concrete expression by their support to the Daily Worker and The Worker," the wire to the party leaders declared.

As the Daily Worker went to press last night, one section in Brooklyn, the Kings Highway section, was still at it, determined to hit its goal for the entire campaign of 275 subscriptions even if it meant working until midnight. Success would make it the first in the state to go over the top—a month before the campaign's completion.

The 1,500 new subs in Brooklyn were the product of work throughout the week in which an estimated 1100 Communists participated.

There, as in other boroughs, they streamed into local headquarters wet and cold from the snow and sleet, but confident they could put their campaign over and greatly enlarge the circulation of the Worker and Daily Worker.

Southworth Sounds Sure Braves Won't Collapse THIS Season

Billy Southworth of the Boston Braves, offering ample warning, says flatly "they'll have to make room for us." From the tone of his voice, Southworth sounded like he meant near or at the top.

Obviously optimistic, Southworth beamed when he talked about Boston's pitching.

"I'm going south with 22 pitchers," he said, "and with a crop like that, we're going to have a pretty healthy staff. I'm going to rely heavily on fellows like Warren Spahn, Johnny Sain, Vern Bickford and Max Surkont. Then there will be Jim Wilson, coming up from the coast, Bobby Hogue, Bob Hall, Johnny Antonelli, Normie Roy and some others I haven't seen."

Southworth said power hitting could become the club's forte.

"There's one newcomer I have in

mind," the Boston pilot said, "and his name is Eddie St. Claire. He's a catcher who drove in 117 runs with Atlanta. Then there's an outfielder named Louis Marquez coming up and I understand he can hit hard, too."

Southworth said reports coming to him stated Marquez is faster than Sam Jethroe, who stole 35 bases in his rookie year with the Braves last season.

"We'll need two center fielders in exhibition games," the gray-haired pilot declared, "and I plan to alternate Jethroe and Marquez. I'm not ruling anybody in or out. We'll try to pick the best ball club possible. Marquez may make it in another outfield spot too."

Southworth picked the Dodgers, Phillies, Giants and Cardinals as the clubs his Braves will have to

beat to get a sizeable sniff of the World Series' money. But he wasn't overly worried about his rivals.

"The way I look at it," he reflected, "we have a veteran club, better fortified than most and with a good number of draft-free players. Of course, we have some young players who might be called to service, but other clubs have more the way I see it. The draft will play a major part in the baseball races."

Southworth said there were no deals on the fire at the moment.

"We're satisfied to go as we are, though. We'll have more reserve strength with the newcomers, some of whom are bound to make a good showing."

The Braves' boss made it apparent that Boston doesn't figure to bog down again this time.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Winding Up Our Hall of Fame Vote

TO CONTINUE, and conclude on my Hall of Fame ballot, and I know baseball fans don't mind drawing this out during the basketball season. . . .

We've covered our first five votes in the annual poll by baseball scribes. They were Satchel Paige, Mel Ott, Hank Greenberg, Jimmy Foxx and Al Simmons.

Next vote goes to one whose relatively short big league career may work against his making it. But for me, and many others to be sure, he was a wonderful athlete and if his career was short it was only because he was allowed to throw his strong arm out in a crass case of overwork. I can't penalize him for that.

I give you Jerome Herman Dean, the last big league pitcher to win 30 games. We may never see his exact like again. In three consecutive years, through '34, '35 and '36, the so-called Dizzy one blew his way through the National League to the tune of 30-7, 28-12, and 24-13. He led in complete games for three years, in strikeouts, getting 17 in one game against the Cubs in '33, and in innings pitched for three straight years.

The margin by which he led in that last category when it was "Dean, Dean, Dean" every other day in the broiling St. Louis heat tells the sad tale. Flesh and muscle said, "That's all, brother."

It didn't influence my vote, which needed no influencing on the record, but it bears recalling here that this is the same Dean who gave the magnates and the Greatest Commissioner Since Landis conniption fits couple of years back by advising young players, over a national hookup, to get everything they could because the big boys who run the game but don't play it make plenty and the players' earning life is much shorter.

NOW WE COME to one I never liked, for many reasons. As a manager his cold arrogance toward both players and writers won him the "popularity" he deserved. But if we're talking about ball-players we have to put the Giants' Bill Terry on an honest ballot. When you get his kind of remarkable fielding first baseman who does everything a little better than perfectly and hits well enough to go over the .400 mark (in 1930 when he beat out Babe Herman, no candidate for the Hall of Fame), well. . . .

His big year was no flash in the pan. Some of his other season's averages were .341, .354, .359, .372. He played in 486 consecutive games and nobody remembers him making a mistake. My sharpest memory of him is killing intended sacrifices by swooping in relentlessly for the bunt and firing with precision for the force. He was good. No question.

Next to Ott, the National League batter who compiled the most awesome collection of modern statistics must be Paul Waner, the superb "Big Poison," all 155 pounds of him, of the Pirates. He is one of the handful to go over 3,000 hits in his lifetime, cracked out over 200 safeties eight different times, scored 100 runs or better nine times. He won three batting titles, went six for six one day and was a fleet rightfielder with deadly range and a good arm. When he came to bat your mind automatically formed the image of a savage line drive to right or right center. The image came to life more often than not.

Come in, Paul.

Over to the Stadium for number nine. Bill Dickey is the man. The long Yankee catcher played a key, though not always sufficiently touted, role in the five straight pennants of the '30s. To many he is the best all round catcher ever. He would be rated great on his receiving even if he had not been a deadly runs-batted-in guy. To me he was the best catcher who played and finished in the big leagues since I started looking, and I peeked through a hole in the Ebbets Field fence for the World Series of 1920. This does not in the least disparage the caliber of catcher Mickey Cochrane, already in and deservedly so.

MY LAST VOTE, and lone Brooklyn nomination is pitcher Dazzy Vance. For those younger than thirty-five he is probably just a vague name. For us old men of Brooklyn he was the magic figure of the 20's who every fourth day like clockwork transformed us from loyal followers of a second division team to proud and derisive jesters at futile enemy batters.

I am one of the stubborn misguided ones who insists that nobody in the big leagues since threw a more tremendous fast ball, and I include such propellers of the spheroid as Grove, Feller and Dean. The Dazzler simply overpowered the best hitters of his day. For seven straight years he led in strikeouts. Three times he fanned 15 batters. He whiffed 17 Cards in a 10 inning game which he won himself with a mighty home run.

In 1934 he hurled a fair collection of players to the brink of a flag with a 28-6 year during which he won 16 straight and the opposition often threw in "concede" second string pitchers. In '25 he missed to only 27 batters. Next time out he hurled a no-hitter. He never got the support at bat or in the field he warranted or his record would be absolutely incontestable.

In the wonderful detail of baseball memory, I can still see him, all six-foot-four, 240 pounds of him, uncoiling in a majestic sweeping motion and coming down straight overhand with a blinding fast ball. He also had an explosive curve from out of the same motion, which he often threw over with the count two strikes and no balls, disdaining a waste pitch.

The batter who pops into this memory most often is Hack Wilson. How the crowd at old Ebbets would rise and roar as the red faced, sawed off Cub slugger spun around once, twice, three times and hurl his bat angrily away! Even in 1930, when Wilson set the still existing record for runs batted in and missed Ruth's home run mark by four, the ancient Dazzler would still throw the ball contemptuously past the neckless, always swinging Hack. (But how that guy killed our other pitchers!)

Commercial baseball's ways are strange indeed. Where do you suppose Flatbush's most cordially hooted enemy wound up playing? That's right, Wilson came to Brooklyn, tomato face and all, to wind up his career.

Tell you a very funny story about Wilson as a Dodger one day. But this is Hall of Fame. Now you got the 10 I voted for. What do you think?